The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7568.—VOL. XLVI. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1862. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 26th August, at her residence, Paddington, Mrs. P. Harper, of a daughter.

On the 5th September, at her residence, Windmill-street, Mrs. Thomas Scalfe, of a son.

On Friday, the 5th instant, at Windsor, the wife of the Rev. C. F. Garnsey, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 18th August, at her late residence George-street, Liverpool, Mrs. Mary Tristram, mother of Mr. Charles Kinsela, undertaker, Sussex-street, in the 81st year of her age; also, at the residence of Mr. C. Kinsela, Sussex-street, on the 7th September, Mr. William Tristram, in the 85th year of his age.

On the 30th August, at Braidwood, George Sydney, youngest son of R. P. Simpson, Esq., aged one year and eight months.

On the 2nd instant, at Bega, Robert Dawson, Esq., late of Brackley, Northamptonshire, aged 82 years.

On Saturday, the 6th instant, at her residence, George-street, Redfern, after a lingering illness, Mary, the beloved wife of Thomas Rowland, aged 40 years. *Requiescat in pace.*

On the 6th instant, at the residence of his father, Erskine-street, Charles, the son of John and Mary Ann Fitzpatrick, aged 5 years and 2 months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACK BALL and EAGLE LINE of BRITISH and AUSTRALIAN PACKETS, passage money, £16 and upwards, forwarding gold and wool to London.—The Liverpool and Australian Navigation Company's magnificent steamship GREAT BRITAIN, 5000 tons, 500 horse power, JOHN GRAY, Lieut. R. N. R., commander, will be dispatched with the strictest punctuality, on WEDNESDAY, 17th September, from MELBOURNE to LIVERPOOL.

In calling the attention of colonists proceeding to Europe to the opportunity now afforded them by the departure of the world renowned steamship GREAT BRITAIN, it may be observed that the rapidity and regularity with which the GREAT BRITAIN has performed her voyages has secured for her the reputation of being the finest steamship afloat.

She has made nine voyages to and from Australia, her outward passages having been performed in from fifty-five to sixty-five days, a feat unparalleled in the annals of navigation, and her present voyage out has been accomplished in fifty-nine days, notwithstanding adverse winds.

Persons proceeding to England by the GREAT BRITAIN may safely calculate upon reaching their destination almost as quickly as by the overland route whilst the great expense, frequent changes, and intense heat inseparable from that route are entirely avoided.

The saloon is a magnificent apartment, fitted up in the most chaste and elegant manner. The sleeping-rooms are very large, well lighted, and ventilated by side ports, and are furnished with beds, bedding, linen, and every requisite.

The ladies' cabin is fitted up with bath-rooms, lounges, easy chairs, piano, &c.

A stewardess is appointed to wait on lady passengers.

A milch cow is also provided.

The second cabin is on deck, very comfortable, and well lighted.

Third Class and Steerage.—To third class and steerage passengers proceeding to Europe, the advantages offered by the GREAT BRITAIN are superior to those of any other ship on the berth.

For rates of passage money, &c., apply to THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., 10, O'Connell-street, Sydney.

OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.—Steam to NELSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, TARANAKI, OTAGO, and the BLUFF.

The Intercolonial Royal Mail Co.'s s. s.

LORD WORSLEY,

JAMES BOWDEN, commander, will be despatched with the English mails about the 15th September, for the above ports.

For freight and passage, apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

JOHN VINE HALL, general manager.

COROMANDEL GOLD-FIELDS.—Steam to AUCKLAND direct, nearest port to the above gold-diggings.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Co.'s s. s.

LORD ASHLEY,

E. WHEELER, commander, will be despatched with the English mails, about the 15th September, for Auckland direct.

For freight and passage, apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

JOHN VINE HALL, general manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

For MELBOURNE.—CITY OF SYDNEY, TOMORROW AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 3.

To EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—Steamer, TUESDAY, 23rd September, at 3 p.m.

To ADELAIDE, en route to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Steamer, on or about 18th

To HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, THIS MORNING, MONDAY, at 7; and ILLALONG, TOMORROW NIGHT, TUESDAY, at 11

To MANNING RIVER.—DIAMANTINA, THIS AFTERNOON, MONDAY, at 4.

To BRISBANE direct.—PRINCE OF WALES, THIS AFTERNOON, MONDAY, at 5. No cargo received after 4 p.m.

To MARYBOROUGH direct.—WILLIAMS, TOMORROW AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 5

To GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON.—BOOMERANG, TO-DAY, MONDAY, at noon.

To ROCKHAMPTON.—BALCLUTHA, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, at 5 p.m.

To NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO.—RANGATIRA, WEDNESDAY, 1st October, at 5 p.m.

From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH daily.

BRISBANE.—Fortnightly communication between BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.

SAMUEL CLARK Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY.—Steam to and from the HUNTER during the month of September, 1862:

FROM SYDNEY:

The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.

The MORPETH, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 12 p.m.

The PATERSON, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 a.m.

FROM MORPETH:

The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 a.m.

The MORPETH, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 a.m.

The PATERSON, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 2 p.m.

A steamer for CLARENCE TOWN direct, on the 10th and 24th instant, at 7 a.m.

P. J. COHEN, Manager.

Offices, foot of Market-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—Steam to the HUNTER.—The MORPETH, THIS (Monday) NIGHT, at 12.

The PATERSON to CLARENCE TOWN direct, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 7.

P. J. COHEN, Manager.

Offices, foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—The steamship GRAFTON, for GRAFTON, Clarence River, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, secretary.

STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—The PELICAN, TO-MORROW, at 8 a.m., and on FRIDAY MORNING at the same hour.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO

WOLLONGONG.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at noon; KIAMA, at 11 p.m.

ULLADULLA.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at noon.

CLYDE RIVER.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at noon.

MORUYA.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at noon

KIAMA.—KIAMA, THIS NIGHT, at 11.

SHOALHAVEN.—HUNTER, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.

MERIMBULA.—KIAMA, on WEDNESDAY, 10 a.m.

WOGONGO.—Steamer, THURSDAY, 18th.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY.—Fare, 1s.; children, 6d.—PHANTOM leaves Elliott's Wharf,

Circular Quay.	Woolloomooloo.	Manly.
10.15, 2.15, 5.30	10.30, 2.30	8.15, 12.0, 4.30

S. H. WILSON, agent.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—Swift Steamers to Parramatta, from the Phœnix Wharf, at 9, 1, and 5 daily, and from Parramatta at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m. Fares—Cabin, 1s. 6d., return ticket 2s. 6d.; steerage, 1s., return ticket only 1s. 6d., being 9d. each way.

On SUNDAY.—From Parramatta at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.; from Sydney, at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The DOVE, on THURSDAY, 11th instant. O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.—The GOVERNOR, M'DONALD, master, is fast loading at Towns' Wharf.

For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ROCKHAMPTON direct.—☞ The clipper schooner FOX will commence loading in a few days, and, being under charter, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage apply on board, foot of Bathurst street, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR SALE, a SECOND CABIN PASSAGE in the White Star, for London. Apply Mr. BOARDMAN, Home and Jockey, Hunter-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR PORT CURTIS and ROCKHAMPTON.—The regular trader, JENNY LIND, CURRAN, master, is now ready to receive cargo for the above ports, at Campbell's Wharf, and will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON and PORT CURTIS.—The fast-sailing regular trader JENNY LIND, CURRAN, master, is now receiving cargo, at Campbell's Wharf, for the above port, and will sail on SATURDAY next.

For freight or passage apply to LOTZE and LARNACH.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The A1 schooner ACTIVE, Captain M'DONALD, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For freight apply to T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL for MELBOURNE.—The first-class clipper brig GRATIA, 250 tons, JOHN PATON, commander, will sail on SATURDAY next.

ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO.

FIRST VESSEL for ADELAIDE.—☞ The favourite regular trader FANNY FISHER, C. SMITH, commander, having the larger portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER.—The beautiful Aberdeen-built clipper, HARRIET ARMYTAGE, 190 tons register, Captain HOLFORD, is now receiving cargo at the Grafton Wharf, and having more than half her cargo engaged, will have prompt dispatch. Shippers are requested to make their arrangements at once.

For freight and passage apply on board, at Grafton Wharf, or to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., 4, Charlotte-place.

FOR THE SOUTHERN GOLD-FIELDS OF NEW ZEALAND.—The fine frigate built ship BENGAL, 500 tons register, ROELS, commander, will be dispatched about 15th instant. This vessel has lofty and spacious 'tween decks, and, having been newly coppered, offers a desirable opportunity to intending passengers, who are requested to make early application to the undersigned

MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL for the OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS.—The clipper brig HIGHLANDER, 200 tons register, BOOR, master, will sail on MONDAY next. For freight or passage apply to master, on board; or to BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.

COROMANDEL GOLD-FIELDS.—☞ The A1 clipper barque ALICE CAMERON, J. G. BARRON, commander, is now fast loading for AUCKLAND (the nearest port to the above Gold-Fields). Intending passengers are invited to inspect the unrivalled accommodations of this smart clipper; her cabins are replete with every comfort, beds, bedding, &c., &c., with separate cabin for ladies. Shippers will please complete their shipments as early as possible, as she will positively clear at the Customs on WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR OTAGO.—The regular trader JANE LOCKHART, CLULOW, master, is now receiving cargo at Campbell's Wharf, and will clear on WEDNESDAY.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the Marine Hotel, Lower George-street; or to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR PORT COOPER direct.—The A1 brig WINDHOVER, M'LEAN, master, will sail on TUESDAY next; has room for six steerage passengers.

Apply on board, at Smith's Wharf; or to J. J. PEACOCK, Miller's Point.

FOR HONGKONG.—The fine frigate-built ship SHAND, Captain MOSCROPE, will be despatched for the above port in all September.

For passage only apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

BLACK BALL QUEENSLAND LINE OF CLIPPER PACKETS.—From MORETON BAY to LONDON direct. Passage money, £18 and upwards.

In order to facilitate the trade of the colony of Queensland, the following ships, forming part of the celebrated Black Ball fleet, are intended at suitable periods of the wool and tallow seasons to be placed upon the berth at Moreton Bay for London direct.

WHIRLWIND, 978 tons register, Packet for September.

FLYING CLOUD, 1114 ditto ditto, to follow.

WANSFELL, 777 ditto, ditto ditto.

MONTMORENCY, 751 *ditto, ditto ditto.*

The superior yacht-built clipper Whirlwind, by her passages, has proved herself to be one of the fastest ships afloat, and offers a most desirable conveyance for wool, cotton, and other produce. She has superior accommodation for all classes of passengers, and is fitted with Dr. Normanby's distilling apparatus, ensuring to passengers a liberal supply of pure water.

For freight or passage, apply to WALTER GRAY and CO., Ipswich; or to JOHN and GEORGE HARRIS, Brisbane.

Brisbane, 26th August.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—First ship to sail positively for London. February Wool Sales.—The well-known A1 Aberdeen clipper ship JASON, 976, tons register, GEORGE STUART, commander. Has the whole of her deed weight engaged, and will be despatched punctually on 5th November.

This vessel is a favourite one with passengers, has excellent accommodation, and is well found in every respect.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

TO FOLLOW THE HOLLINSIDE.—FOR LONDON.—The fine A1 Aberdeen ship TRANSATLANTIC, 614 tons register, W. PHILLIP, commander. Has all her dead weight, and will have prompt despatch. Has a full poop, and unusually comfortable accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Captain PHILLIP, on board, at Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.—The fine A1 ship HOLLINSIDE, 630 tons register, ROBERT RIDLAND, commander, will sail for the above port on THURSDAY, 11th instant. Has three cabins disengaged.

Apply on board, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The undersigned will despatch the following first-class ships as under:—

	Tons.	Master.	To Sail.
Transatlantic	614	Phillip ..	about 10th October
Jason ..	976	Stuart ..	on 5th November.
Vimeira ..	1043	Swanson ..	about 10th November.
La Hogue ..	1331	Williams ..	on 10th January, 1863.
Tiptree ..	1650	Pinel ..	about 1st March, 1863.

All have excellent accommodation for passengers, are well found, and commanded by gentlemen well-known in the trade.

For particulars apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON direct.—Sailing in November. Freight for wool, 1d. per lb. in full. The Black Ball yacht clipper WHIRLWIND, 978 tons register, Captain J. S. Bragg, will sail for the above port in November.

For freight or passage, apply to WALTER GRAY and CO., Ipswich; or to JOHN and GEORGE HARRIS, Brisbane.

Brisbane, 26th August.

ROCKHAMPTON TO LONDON direct.—The FROWNING BEAUTY will sail in all January next.

J. and W. BYRNES and CO., Sydney; or BYRNES, BASSETT, and CO., Rockhampton and Port Denison.

SHIP WHITE STAR, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, on or before 12 o'clock, mid-day, on TUESDAY, 9th instant.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

ALSTER, BARQUE.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel to be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned, on or before TUESDAY, 9th instant, at noon.

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., agents.

SHIP HOLLINSIDE, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate by noon on MONDAY, 9th instant, or they will not be recognised.

Shippers will please send in bills of lading, and pass entries at Customs, to enable the ship to clear.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

VESSELS Wanted to load at Newcastle for Melbourne and Sydney. Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, Exchange.

CHARTERS FOR GUANO.—The undersigned are authorised by the Peruvian Government to Charter Vessels for the conveyance of Guano from the Cincha Islands to the United Kingdom.

BRIGHT, BROTHERS and CO., Melbourne.

VESSEL wanted, of about 440 tons register, to carry a cargo of produce from Samarinda (east coast of Borneo) to China. For particulars apply to PROST, KOHLER, and CO.

WANTED, a SHIP to load for London. Apply to F. ESSWORTH, Exchange-buildings.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARTERS to CHINA and INDIA.—The undersigned are open to CHARTER ships to convey coals from Newcastle to

China
Manila
California
Mauritius
Java and Macassar,

and to give liberal freights from Java and China ports to Europe.

For further particulars apply to PROST, KOHLER, and CO., Phillip-street North; or PROST, KOHLER, and CO., Melbourne and Newcastle.

FREIGHT for SHANGHAI.—Suitable vessels required for the conveyance of coal to Shanghai. GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

FREIGHT TO NEWCASTLE.—The ship STORNOWAY can take about 100 tons dead weight.

Apply to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

WANTED, to charter a VESSEL, about 100 tons register or measurement. FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS.

NOTICE.—Captain INNES, of the ship FOAM, will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew of said ship. G. INNES.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—A General MEETING, a Balloting Meeting, and a Committee Meeting, will be held at the Club Room, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY C. BURT, Hon. Sec. A. J. C.

NO. 1 COMPANY SYDNEY BATTALION V.R.—Members will assemble at the Volunteer Barracks at a quarter-past 7, THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 8th instant, for Adjutant's drill—undress. Full attendance requested. R. PEEL RAYMOND, Captain.

SYDNEY SYNAGOGUE, York-street.—Choaisters will meet for practice THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at four o'clock. No visitors admitted.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY will hold MEETINGS every MONDAY EVENING, in the City Mission Chapel, corner of Sussex and Liverpool streets; in Botany Road Chapel, every TUESDAY EVENING; and Paddington, every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. Friends are solicited to attend.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The monthly MEETING of this society will be held in the Hall of the Australian Library, Bent-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th September, at 8 o'clock p.m. Business: Paper by Gerard Krefft, Esq., "On the Vertebrated Animals of the Lower Murray and Darling, their habits, economy, and geographical distribution."

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, illustrated with Dissolving Views.—A LECTURE on third and last part of Uncle Tom's Cabin, will be delivered by the Rev. THOMAS SMITH, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, September 8th. The lecture will be illustrated with a beautiful series of Dissolving Views, exhibited with the oxy-hydrogen lime light. The lecture will commence at half-past 7 o'clock. Admission 1s., children 6d. Proceeds towards the debt on St. Barnabas Church.

TEMPERANCE HALL BAZAAR.—The Ladies intending to assist at the Bazaar in October next, to relieve the heavy debt on the Temperance Hall, are respectfully requested to communicate immediately with Mrs. GLAISTER, 247, Pitt-street.

CHRISTCHURCH SCHOOLS.—Seventeenth Anniversary of the Consecration of the Parish Church.—The Annual Festival will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at Macquarie Fields, near Liverpool. A special train will leave Sydney Terminus at half-past eight (8:30) a.m., returning at a quarter before five (4:45) p.m. Visitors' tickets, 2s. 6d. each, to be had at the school-house. Visitors must provide their own refreshments.

MASONIC.—ROBERT BURNS LODGE, E. C., No. 1119.—The Monthly MEETING, at the Freemason's Hall, Clarence-street, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. R. LEWORTHY, secretary.

MASONIC.—LEINSTER LODGE, No. 265.—Members are particularly requested to attend the Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. By order of the W. M.

COURT ROYAL OAK, 2222, A. O. F.—Dinner in aid of the Widow and Orphans Fund, THIS EVENING, at Host TIERNEY'S Hotel, Pitt and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock sharp.

COURT ROYAL OAK, 2222, A. O. F.—Ball in aid of the Widow and Orphans Fund, at Mr. John Clark's, Elizabeth-street North, to commence at 9 o'clock. Tickets to be had at Mr. TIERNEY'S, Currency Lass Hotel, Pitt and Hunter streets.

TATTERSALL'S.—A MEETING TO-NIGHT and every evening during the week at eight o'clock.

ZINGARI C. C.—The first MEETING of the season will be held at the Cricketers' Arms, Elizabeth-street, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at half-past seven

J. H. INDER, hon. sec.

A MEETING of the AUSTRALIAN CRICKET CLUB will be held at Mr. G. B. Kelly's, corner Pitt and Market streets, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. G. WILSON, secretary.

SCHOOL OF ARTS SINGING CLASS.—A fresh course of Elementary LESSONS will commence THIS EVENING, at half-past 7; terms for the course, 12s. 6d. N.B.—An advanced Class will MEET on THURSDAY EVENINGS, for the study of the different clefs, and the improvement of the voice; terms, 3s. per quarter. C. CHIZLETT, teacher.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, PADDINGTON.—On MONDAY, 8th September, Mr. DRUMMOND GILCHRIST will deliver the Second and concluding LECTURE on Lord Bacon. Subject—The Moral and Natural Philosophy of Lord Bacon.

MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS' RELIEF FUND.—Treasurers of Local Committees, and other persons having collected moneys in aid of the fund, are requested to transmit them to the Treasurer of the General Fund (the Mayor of Sydney), at the Town Hall, by the 17th instant. It is respectfully requested that where the collections have not been completed, sums on account should be sent in, leaving the balance to be transmitted by future mails.

JAMES OATLEY, Treasurer.
CHARLES KEMP, } Honorary
W. HANSON, } Secretaries.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—The DIVIDEND, at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital of the Company, together with a bonus of 2s. 6d. on each share, as declared at the annual meeting of proprietors, on the 28th instant, will be payable at the Commercial Bank, Morpeth and Sydney, on Thursday, the 4th of September next.

Proprietors are requested to forward their ADDRESS to the Manager, in Sydney, agreeably to the Deed of Settlement, so as to prevent inconvenience.

P. J. COHEN, Manager.

Company's Offices, 30th August.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Branches of this Bank are open at

Burrangong (Lambing Flat)
Forbes (Lachlan).

Branches have also been recently opened at Orange, and at Bathurst; at all of which places all usual banking business is transacted.

ROBERT NAPIER, manager.

Sydney, 5th June, 1862.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Drafts are granted on, and the usual Banking business transacted at, the following Agencies in New South Wales, viz.—

Braidwood
Burrangong (Lambing Flat)
Forbes (Lachlan River)
Tumut
Yass.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION—Agents for the Bank of New Zealand—Grant drafts on, and purchase or collect approved bills payable at all the principal towns of New Zealand.

ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS PRIZE.—The Directors of the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY offer the above sum as a premium for the best design and specification for the erection of a building for their office premises in Sydney.

Each design must bear a motto, and be accompanied by a sealed envelope, inscribed with the same motto, containing the name and address of the designer. No envelope will be opened until the decision of the Directors has been arrived at.

Designs, endorsed "Designs for New Building," must be delivered at this office, before noon of FRIDAY, the 31st day of October next. All particulars as to site and requirements can be obtained on application.

By order of the Board.

ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.

Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney, 5th September.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—AGENTS for this journal must lodge their orders for the quantity they may require of the Town Edition with the counter clerk not later than 8 o'clock on FRIDAY EVENING.

PARRAMATTA.—Corns and defective nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, surgeon-chiropodist, of Sydney, who will be in attendance every THURSDAY, at Mr. L. MENSER'S, near the Bridge, Parramatta.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ALCONZA FOU, Castlereagh-street—a Letter for you in General Post Office, Bermuda.

JOHN COLIN CAMPBELL and JAMES, his brother, from Mount Millick, are requested to communicate with MARGARET FOX, at Mr. Waugh's, Williams-terrace, Stanley-street.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN and ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.
VICTORIA THEATRE.
Mozart.

Musical Director and Conductor—A. Reiff, jun.

Under the patronage of the Right Honorable Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart., K.C.B., and LADY YOUNG.

CARD.—Mr. W. S. LYSTER begs respectfully to state to the musical amateurs and public of Sydney that it had been his intention, in accordance with the usual custom, to raise the prices of admission on the representation of the immortal Mozart's masterpiece, Don Giovanni; but, in consideration of the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the unprecedentedly successful season, now drawing to a close, he has determined to make no alteration, feeling confident, from his past experience of the musical taste of the people of Sydney, that the production of Don Giovanni must create a furore.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, September 8th, and during the week, will be given, for the first time in Sydney, Mozart's great masterpiece,

DON GIOVANNI.

Don Pedro, Commandant of Seville	Mr. J. E. Kitts
Don Octavio	Mr. Henry Squires
Don Giovanni	Mr. Henry Wharton
Leperello	Mr. Frederick Lyster
Masetto	Mr. Frank Trevor
Donna Anna	Madame Lucy Escott
Donna Elvira	Mrs. Ada King
Zerlina	Mdlle Rosalie Durand

During the opera, the Original Minuet, by Madame Strebinger.

Doors open at half-past 7, overture commences at 8 precisely.

Prices of admission:

Dress circle and stalls	5s.
Pit	2s.
Upper circle and gallery	1s.

Box-office open from 11 till 3, where seats may be secured six days in advance.

Carriages may be ordered for a quarter before 11. To set down, horses' heads to the south; take up, to the north

LYCEUM THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, September 8th, will be presented, the beautiful Shakspearian play (compressed into 4 acts), entitled,

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

After which, an Irish Ballad, by Mrs. Frederick Youngs. To conclude with the laughable farce of

ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), THE SECRET MINE! and THE SOLDIER'S BRIDE, or A HUSBAND TO ORDER, In which a portion of Mr. C. Gardiner's Stud of Horses will appear. For the benefit of Mr. CHARLES JONES, treasurer.

DANCING.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, THIS EVENING, Monday, 103, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Cook's River. Head Master, the Rev. W. SCOTT, M.A., late Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Sidney, Sussex College, Cambridge, and Moderator to the University of Cambridge, Mathematical Examiner to the University of Sydney.

The School being now in good working order Mr. Scott is prepared to receive a few additional pupils at the Quarter, commencing October 3rd. The following improvements have been introduced:—Increased personal supervision and attention to the domestic comfort of the pupils. Increased attention to English and French, with a corresponding diminution in the number of hours given to classical studies.

DENHAM COURT.—Miss LISTER begs to inform her friends, that the 3rd quarter will commence the 1st October next. Terms, 12 guineas per quarter. N.B.—The young ladies can have the benefit of horse exercise.

THE DIRECTORS of the SOCIETY for the RELIEF of DESTITUTE CHILDREN beg thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of Twenty Pounds Donation from the Australian Iron Trade Protective Association towards the funds of the Institution.

JOHN CALDWELL, Treasurer.

Sydney, 6th September.

TO THE FRIENDS and Well-wishers of the Temperance Cause. The Committee of the Temperance Alliance having resolved to hold their first Bazaar during the months of October, for the purpose of liquidating the heavy debt still remaining as an incubus on their exertions, take this opportunity of making their appeal, and, in so doing, confidently trust that it will be liberally responded to.

They do not think it necessary to reiterate the object for which the Alliance was called into existence, or parade the good which it has been privileged to perform—but the Sunday morning breakfast gatherings, and the interest with which the usual weekly meetings have been lately attended, show that a strong feeling in favour of the cause is again gaining ground.

All, then, who wish for the prosperity of the colony, the happiness of its people, and the consciousness of doing good, will, we trust, now come forward and liberally assist us—for

"Smallest helps, if rightly given,
Make the impulse stronger."

Those ladies who are desirous of taking a part in the Bazaar will please communicate with Mrs. Glaister, 247, Pitt-street when a meeting will be held and arrangements made for at once entering upon their work.

Mr. Mountcastle, hatter, George-street, and Mr. Glaister, photographist, Pitt-street, have kindly consented to take charge of any contributions which may be forwarded for the above object.

The public are informed that no raffling is allowed in the Temperance Hall.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Flinder's-lane East, Melbourne.—We beg to inform the Squatters, Commercial Gentlemen, and Families of New South Wales that this old established hotel has been re-opened, and assure those who may honour us with their patronage that they will not have cause to regret it, as we intend that its previous well known character shall be fully maintained. LEMME and WALTER, proprietors.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The magnificent proof engravings, oil paintings, water colours, and elegantly bound books, advertised by the undersigned for sale on Wednesday and Thursday next, are now on view at the Rooms, and catalogues may be obtained on application.

WALTER BRADLEY and CO., auctioneers.

Old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—To the SQUATTERS OF PEAK DOWNS and DISTRICT NORTH of BROAD SOUND.—The undersigned begs to inform the settlers of the above districts, and the public in general, that he has opened a large store at the head of the navigation, St. Lawrence Creek, Broad Sound, and is prepared to receive wool and goods for shipment.

N.B.—In connection with the above store there is a large wholesale and retail General Store—prices moderate.

A good and short road has been discovered from Waverley to Yattan. WILLIAM W. BOYES.

NOTICE.—GEORGE RUSSELL BROWN is no longer authorised to receive or collect any moneys on our account. L. UHDE and CO., shipping and family butchers.

NOTICE.—Mr. KIELY has been appointed Collector for National Cricket Club. B. PALMER, hon. treas.

NOTICE.—Any person CUTTING or taking away TIMBER from the land at Cook's River formerly belonging to Mr. Jolly, but now the property of the undersigned, will be prosecuted according to law.

Elizabeth-st., September 6. JAMES HART.

IN the SUPREME COURT of NEW SOUTH WALES.—In Insolvency.—NOTICE to CREDITORS.—Creditors, who have proved their Claims in the following Insolvent Estates are informed that they can obtain their Dividends on application at this office, on and after MONDAY, the 8th September instant, on application with proper authority, viz.—

Insolvent Estate of RICHARD ONIONS, a dividend of 9s. 11d. in the £.

Insolvent Estate of THOMAS EATHER, a dividend of 13s. 1d. in the £1.

Insolvent Estate of THOMAS J. MANNING, a dividend of 4s. 10½d. in the £.

Insolvent Estate of HENRY WHITTAKER, a dividend of 7s. 6¾d. in the £.

Insolvent Estate of THOMAS HARDIE, a dividend of 7s. 9¼d. in the £.

Insolvent Estate of MICHAEL M'CUE, a dividend of 6¾d. in the £.

Insolvent Estate of BENJAMIN BYRNES, a dividend of 2s. 9d. in the £.

Insolvent Estate of THOMAS BREEN, a dividend of 5s. 5½d. in the £.

F. W. PERRY, official assignee, 125, Elizabeth-street. 4th September.

TWO of the Victoria line of American WAGONS will leave FOX and CO.'S offices, MONDAY, 8th September. 479, George-street.

LACHLAN GOLD FIELDS.—Notice.—Two Victorian American Waggons load at ALLEN'S Express Office TO-MORROW.

A. HINCHLIFF, (late Joy and Co.,) Iron Store behind the Custom House, Circular Quay.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails, cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, surgeon, chiropodist, 324, George-st.

DOGCART, for HIRE. EDWARD FARR, 49, Upper William-street.

F. LARTER'S Baby Linen Warehouse, next door to his Drapery Establishment, 78, South Head Road.

GLOVES cleaned, 6d. per pair; Feathers cleaned and dyed, at 42, Hunter-street.

HAYNES, BROWN, and CO., Ship Brokers, Spring-street.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Poulterer, corner of Bligh and Hunter streets, and Redfern.

JOHN I. MARKS, Trustee in Assigned Estates, Accountant, and Agent, 4, Lloyd's Chambers, George-st.

LITHOGRAPHS—REGENTVILLE ESTATE—now ready for distribution. Apply to MORT and CO.

MR. BENNETT, Dentist, 11, Hunter-street, pupil of Felix Wiess, Esq., of Bloomsbury, London.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Dentist, continues to supply Artificial TEETH, from one to a complete set, with best material (first quality gold) and workmanship, and all latest improvements. A single tooth, from 10s; teeth stopped, 5s.; extracted, 2s. 6d. 330, George-street, over Jones and Walker's, jewellers, and 21, O'Connell-street.

MR. H. BERTRAND, Surgeon-Dentist, continues to supply Artificial Teeth, on the new self-sustaining principle, on gold or flexible vulcanite palates. This method obviates the removal of stumps, protects the remaining teeth, and renders mastication perfect. 27, Hunter-street.

TOOTHACHE CURED, and Decayed Teeth preserved without pain. Mr. BERTRAND, 27, Hunter-street.

MR. W. STANLEY, Professor and Teacher of the PIANOFORTE, Singing, Clarionet, Flute, Cornopean, &c., 18, South Head Road.

MR. A. EMANUEL, Teacher of the Pianoforte and Singing. Terms, &c., apply at Johnson and Co.'s, 233, Pitt-street.

MENTAL ARITHMETIC, Bookkeeping, French TAUGHT by a Gentleman of experience. Address X., HERALD Agent, Newtown.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 438, George-street, next the Royal Hotel.

PATON, FOSTER, and CO., Auctioneers, Stock, Station, Land, and Commission Agents, Rockhampton.—Commodious stock yards for horses, cattle, and every description of stock; also, first-class storage for all kinds of merchandise consigned to their care for sale by auction or privately.

SIMMONS, 380, Pitt-street, and 547, George-street, purchaser of left-off clothing, regimentals, &c.

SPRING VANS.—Furniture carefully packed and removed to any distance. C. KEBBY, HERALD agent, Newtown.

SYSTEMATIC MENTAL SCIENCE.—Lessons on Phrenology, by J. PATTISON, TO-MORROW EVENING. Admission, 6d.

THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF for Harbours and River Navigation has REMOVED to Phillip-street. Offices, near the Government Printing Establishment.

TUITION. Private, or in Schools.—Mr. JOHN KINLOCH, M.A., has two hours disengaged three days per week. University Hall.

W. PARSONS, Shipping and Family Grocer, 214, George-street North.

£1000 TO LEND on Freehold Security. Apply J. TROTT, Church-street, Parramatta.

JUST PUBLISHED.—A Pamphlet on the ORIGIN, PROGRESS, and TREATMENT of SMALL-POX, with an account of the Discovery and Advantages of Vaccination, by WILLIAM BELL, surgeon, &c., Redbank, Picton, author of a "Treatise on the wear and tear of human life." Price one shilling. Sold by Mr. J. R. CLARKE, print, book, and music seller, George-street, Sydney.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT ALBUMS in great variety, prices from 4s. 6d. to four guineas.

J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS of NOTABLE PEOPLE, 2s. each, lately received.

J. R. CLARKE, 356, George-street.

A GOOD COTTAGE PIANO for SALE; price, £15. Mr. PIERCE, news agent, Stanley-street.

A

EXPLORATION OF THE INTERIOR.

LANDSBOROUGH'S DIARY.

On the afternoon of Monday, the 1st instant, a meeting of the Royal Society of Victoria took place at the society's buildings. After some desultory conversation, Mr. Landsborough,—commander of the party organised at Brisbane (Queensland), to search, from the Albert River, Gulf of Carpentaria, for Burke's party,—laid before the Exploration Committee the following diary of his journey, being a continuation of the memoranda published a short time ago:—

Feb. 4, 1862.—Since the 19th ultimo, the date of my arrival at the depot from the expedition to the S.W., I have been in constant expectation of a boat from H.M.C.W.S. Victoria. Late this evening I was glad to welcome the arrival of Lieutenant Gascoigne. The news he gave us of the death of Mr. Frost (who he told us had died by the accidental discharge of a gun) occasioned great regret.

Feb. 5.—Having received an invitation from Lieutenant Gascoigne to accompany him to the Victoria, I availed myself of it, and had a pleasant sail down the river and a short distance out to sea to where the vessel was stationed. We arrived late this evening, and had the pleasure of meeting Captain Norman and the officers.

Feb. 6.—To-day I had the good fortune to get Lieutenant Woods to assist me with my work. He made a beautiful tracing from the sketch I had made to show my route to the S.W. The sketch was made solely by dead reckoning. I wanted to take notes from Mr. Walker's journal and chart of his route from Rockhampton, but as he told Captain Norman that no one was to be allowed to do so, I was not permitted to make them. Having agreed with Captain Norman to return to the depot to-morrow, I was, having letters to write and preparations to make for the next expedition, in a continual bustle.

Feb. 7.—I returned with Lieutenant Gascoigne to the Albert River depot.

Feb. 8.—This was a busy day, as we knew we were to abandon the depot in the evening. By the assistance of Lieutenant Gascoigne and some of his men, with two boats, we pulled the horses across the river. In the evening, as soon as Messsrs. Campbell and Wilson had hurriedly finished a copy for Captain Norman of the notes I had made in my memorandum-book when on the expedition to the S.W., the Firefly hulk was abandoned. Those of my party that I could not take overland accompanied Lieutenant Gascoigne, Captain Norman having previously agreed to take them to their respective destinations, viz.—my late assistant commander, H. N. Campbell, to Hobson's Bay, Victoria; Mr. Allison and the aboriginal trooper Charley, to Brisbane. Mr. Bourne and I accompanied them in Lieutenant Gascoigne's boat down the river to our camp, where we bade farewell.

Feb. 9.—To-day we were busily employed preparing for our expedition.

Feb. 10.—As there were mangrove mud flats in the neighbourhood of our camp, the mosquitoes were particularly troublesome; we hurriedly, therefore, made preparations for leaving it. When we had packed up as many things as the horses could conveniently carry, the blacks paid us a visit, and we gave them the remainder. 5.10 p.m.—We started, and came five and a quarter miles upon well-grassed plains, and encamped near a fine waterhole. The water was slightly brackish, but not so much so as to render it undrinkable. The plains we crossed were slightly wooded. We came on the following courses:—5.20 p.m., half a mile S.E.; 5.35 p.m., three quarters of a mile E.; 6 p.m., one mile E.S.E.; 8 p.m., three miles S. Distance, five and a quarter miles.

Feb. 11.—In consequence of having to repair packs and packsaddles, we could not manage to leave until 1.10 p.m. The three weeks' rest the horses had on the rich pasture near the depot made a wonderful improvement in their condition. They were so restive yesterday, that several of them, in galloping and plunging, did considerable damage to the packs and packsaddles. As the tracks of Walker's party were so indistinct that I could only see them when they were pointed out to me by the aborigines of our party, I foresaw that it would be tedious, if not impossible, to follow them to where Mr. Walker said he had left the tracks of Mr. Burke's party. When we had come a short distance over fine well-grassed plains, we reached a saltwater creek, which we followed up a short distance, then crossed it and encamped in haste, as we saw a heavy thunder shower was about to fall. Before leaving last camp I made an observation of the sun, and found its meridian altitude 86 deg. 3 min. The latitude is by this observation 17 deg. 53 min. We came here on the following courses:—1.40, S.E. and by E., one and a half mile; 2.22, S., one and a half mile to saltwater creek; 2.25, N.E., half a mile up the creek; 2.50, S.W. and by W., half a mile up the creek to ford. Distance come to-day, four and a half miles.

Feb. 12.—Camp 2, which we left this morning at 7.20, is situated about seven miles S.E. from the Albert River depot. In our journey to-day, although we often got off the tracks of Walker's party, we did not altogether lose them. Near where we encamped to-night Jemmy saw a dead horse. From last camp we came over well-grassed, lightly wooded, plains for five miles, then over very flat country for four and three quarter miles. The land was covered with good grasses, and wooded with box and excoecaria. What I take to be excoecaria resembles the tree Mr. Walker describes as being probably the gutta percha. The box trees are similar to those that grow near the Murrumbidgee River. In the middle of the day I halted to make an observation of the sun. I made its meridian altitude 85 deg. 37 min. The latitude is by that observation 17 deg. 59 min. Afterwards we came out of the wooded country in one and a half miles, then came over plains for four and a quarter miles, then crossed a shallow watercourse and encamped. These plains had a higher elevation than any we had seen since leaving the depot. The soil was rich, and luxuriantly covered with the best grasses, and slightly wooded with whitewood. The whitewood I take to be the tree Mr. Gregory calls the erythuna. We came here on the following courses:—9.30, S., five and a quarter miles; 11.33, E.S.E., four and three quarter miles; 1.30., E.S.E., one and a half miles, and crossed a shallow watercourse from the W.; 2.40., ESE. for four and a quarter miles, and crossed another shallow watercourse; 2.5., E.S.E. for three quarters of a mile over low lands, liable to inundation. Distance come to-day, sixteen and a half miles.

Feb. 13.—No. 3, our last camp, was situated on the right bank of a shallow watercourse. As one of the horses was lame from his not having recovered from the effects of travelling on stony country when on the expedition to the S.W., we had this morning to put a shoe on to one of his feet with screw nails; the screws, in the absence of proper nails, answer tolerably well. We started on our journey at 9.6; and having passed over a rich, lightly-wooded plain about eight miles, we reached the Leichhardt River at a part where the tide reaches. This river seems to be fully larger than the Albert. The tracks of Walker's party were so indistinct on the rich plains, from so much rain having fallen, that I gave up the hope of being able to follow them. We coursed the river down three quarters of a mile, and found a shallow, rocky ford, but it was not available, as the rocks were too slippery and the opposite bank too steep. Near the ford we saw some articles belonging to the blacks, and amongst them a piece of old blanket that I fancied was a part of one I had given to them at the Albert River. From the ford we returned up the river, and encamped near some small waterholes. The direction we came to-day from last camp, S.E. by E.; distance, eight miles. In the distance I may be a little out of my calculation, from my watch having stopped. This was particularly vexing, as I had bought it at the Albert River expressly for keeping the time while on this expedition. After dark we heard the horses galloping, and as Jemmy, Jackey, and Fisherman thought blacks were driving them away, I sent them to fetch them back; but they did not disturb them, as they were feeding quietly and as they saw no blacks.

Feb. 14.—We left No. 4 Camp this morning at 7.50. In following the river up about seven and three-quarter miles to a basaltic ford, where the water was fresh, we passed over rich, well-grassed country, consisting chiefly of plains, separated from each other by low wooded country. On the low land we observed salt herbs, and pigweed, the proper name of which, I believe, is portulac. We crossed the ford and camped on the opposite side. The scenery here is picturesque; there is a fall of about thirty feet, with beautiful trees in its neighbourhood. The channel of the river showed extensive old flood marks and had plenty of water in it, but I had to make a minute examination of it before I discovered the water was running. In a fine deep hole below the fall Mr. Bourne and I intended bathing, but had to go further from hearing something like a large animal plunging into the river. To the eastward I made an observation of the sun from a short plain horizon; I made the altitude 84 deg. 45 min., latitude, 18 deg. 10 min. 30 sec. We came here on the following courses:—8.35, S.E. for two miles; 8.45, S. half a mile, to boggy ground; 10.20, S. half E. three and a quarter miles; 10.35. S. half a mile, and crossed a shallow watercourse from the W.; 10.50, E. one mile and crossed another watercourse; 12.50, E. half a mile, and crossed the Leichhardt River.

Feb. 15.—We left Camp 5 at 7.58 this morning. 8.20.—Having crossed one mile and a half over a sandy flat, wooded with gum, fig, cotton, coral, white cedar and other trees, we reached the flat rocky bed of a large water course. 8.50, one mile and a quarter up the creek and crossed it; then one mile and three-quarters over a fine plain, with grass, pigweed, and salt herbs. 10.5, one mile and three-quarters took us over a barren low ridge, with rusty gum, box, bloodwood, severn, and other trees, to a grassy watercourse, with fine little holes of water; from its being boggy, we were delayed in crossing until 10.25. One mile and a half over grassy flats and across another watercourse coming from the eastward. 12.45.—Having gone over poor ridges for five miles, we reached a fine, rich, flat valley, luxuriantly covered with barley and other grasses; delayed until 1.58, while some of our party tried, without success, to shoot an emeu. 2.30.—Having come about four and a quarter miles, we reached a watercourse and encamped; the water flows from the N.E., and shows extensive flood-marks. The valley I named the Neumayer. Direction to-day, E.S.E.; distance, sixteen miles.

Feb. 16.—Sunday. Rested ourselves and horses.

Feb. 17.—Left Camp at 6.35. Four and a half miles took us across low land, wooded chiefly with (what I take to be) excoecaria; then a mile over unwooded, gently-undulating ground, which extended up the valley to little bald hills. The land is well grassed. A site near those hills would answer well for a lambing-ground for a sheep establishment. Then a mile over high grassy lands, wooded with gum, broad leaf box, whitewood, and other trees; then two miles further, to near the base of a hill, that was remarked from its only being wooded on its summit; then three and a half miles over undulating well-grassed ground, to a small watercourse from the west; then three miles over flat poor country, thickly wooded with bloodwood and other trees; then three and a half miles over poor low ridges, covered with triodia and other grasses, and wooded with bloodwood, tea, severn, and other trees, to a small watercourse where we encamped. Direction to day, E. by S. ½ S.; distance sixteen miles.

Feb. 18.—We left Camp 7 (marked by mistake 8) at 8.16 this morning. At 11.45 we had come nine miles and a half over two kinds of country—the first and largest part consisting of poor low ridges, covered with inferior grasses, and wooded with bloodwood, tea, and other trees; the second part consisting of flat country, rich soil, well grassed, and wooded with bauhinia and western wood acasia. The acacia I have mentioned is called gidya in some places of Australia. Then, after crossing, in half a mile, a strip of unwooded country extending to the right and left of our course, we halted for thirty-five minutes, to try and get the sun's meridian altitude, but did not succeed, as the sun was obscured. Then, after coming over poor low ridges covered with triodia, and wooded chiefly with tea trees, for five and three quarter miles, we reached at 2.45 a ravine, and camped. Direction travelled this day, E. by S. ½ S.

Feb. 19.—Camp 8, situated in a ravine from an adjoining table land. In the rocky basin of the ravine, I may remark that I think water will always be found. We left camp at 6.40 this morning, and came in an E. by S. ½ S. direction. The country for a short distance was confined, but on descending the valley it opened out into plains separated from each other by isolated hills of a conical form. The tops of the hills were covered by rocks that I thought, from their appearance, were of a sandstone formation; the lower parts of the hills were well grassed, the plains of a rich soil, and covered with a luxuriant green herbage. At 9.30, having come over the plains on our old course for five miles from the isolated hills, we reached the Flinders River. The river, we were glad to find, had been recently flooded; in crossing it we ascertained it had four channels, one of which was running. As this was the river on the banks of which Mr. Walker said he had found the tracks of Burke's party, I thought it would be a good plan to follow it up, and resolved to do so. 10.10.—From the opposite bank of the river we came S. two and three quarter miles, which took us over country wooded with box and terminalia, to plains similar to those I have described on the left bank of the river, with this difference, that on this side there were more flats with pigweed, salt herbs, and saltbush. 12.—Having halted, I got the following observation:—Meridian altitude of the sun, 82deg.; lat. 18 deg. 32 min. 30 sec. At 1.20, S.S.E. three and a quarter miles, over rich well grassed plains; 2.5, S.E. and by S. two and a quarter miles; at 3.13, S.W. and by S. three miles, through wooded, rich, flat country to water, and encamped. Distance to-day, nineteen and a quarter miles.

Feb. 20.—Camp 9, situated on the right bank of an easterly channel of the river. At this camp one of the mares foaled. Left camp at 7.46; at 8.10, having steered S. half E. one mile, we reached the river; then changed our course to S.S.E., and, at 8.38, having travelled one and a quarter miles, we got out of the box and saltbush flats to unwooded plains; delayed then until 9.33, whilst some of our party tried unsuccessfully to shoot emeu. At 10.30 came S.E. one and a half miles along a plain. 11.30 came S.S.E. two and a half miles to a point of timber, then halted till 12.45, to make an observation of the sun. At 1.20 came S.S.E. one and a half mile, over thinly wooded plains. The plains in this neighbourhood are thinly grassed, which I think is caused by a recent dry season. At 1.45 made S. one and a quarter mile, over country that is more thickly grassed. At 2.20 came one and a quarter mile S. half W. through flats wooded with box, and encamped. Distance to-day, eleven and a quarter miles. The foal was so active that it kept up with the horses on this day's journey.

Feb. 21.—Camp 10, situated on the right bank of the Flinders River. Started at 7.30 a.m. At 7.56, having steered E.S.E. a mile over rich ground, with box trees and saltbush, we reached well-grassed land, thinly wooded with whitewood, pomegranate, bauhinia, and other small trees. 9.15, S.E. one and a half mile, over ground so green with herbage that one of my companions said it resembled the banks of the Murrumbidgee in spring. 11.20, E.S.E. five miles and a quarter, across an unwooded plain; and halted till 12.45, to make the following observation:—Meridian altitude of the sun, 81 deg. 33 min.; lat., 18 deg. 55 min. 30 sec. At 1.30 we steered S.S.E. two miles, over rich plains, covered in places with luxuriant young grass, having the appearance more of young barley than any other indigenous verdure that I have seen elsewhere. 2.30.—Came S. two and three-quarter miles, and encamped. Distance to-day, twelve and a half miles.

Feb. 22.—We left Camp 11, situated on the right bank of the Flinders River, at 7.47 a.m.—At 8.50, having come S.E. two and three-quarter miles, through a very rich thinly-wooded country, with herbage like that on old folding ground in spring, we reached unwooded plains. At 9.20, came S.S.E. one and a quarter mile across a plain chiefly covered with barley grass. At 11.20 came S.E. by S. across plains for five and a quarter miles, to the edge of wooded country, and halted until 12.35. At that place I made the meridian altitude of the sun 81 deg. 1 min., lat. 19 deg. 6 min. A 1.2 came S.S.E. one and a quarter mile, along a plain. At 2.17 thence S.E. three miles further along the plain, on which there was abundance of saltbush and pigweed. At 3.35 came S.½W. over thinly-wooded plains. At 3.50 came S.W. half a mile, and encamped. Distance to-day, seventeen and a quarter miles.

Feb. 23.—This being Sunday, we rested ourselves and horses. In this neighbourhood Jackey and Fisherman caught five opossums.

Feb. 24.—Left Camp 12, situated on the right bank of Flinders River, at 8.52 a.m.—During last night and this morning, the weather was showery. In the morning the rain was accompanied by a strong E. wind. Now that I am on the subject of the weather, I may mention that for some time past it was so cool that although we were in the sun in the hottest part of the day, I did not find the heat oppressive. At 10.5, having come S.E. and by S. three miles, that course took us along the plain, which, although the richest soil, was thinly grassed, in consequence probably of a recent dry season. At 10.40, having changed our course to E., we came one and a half miles, and crossed a watercouse with large quantities of mussel-shells on its banks, but with no water in its channel. 12.15.—changed our course to S., we came over country, some of which was well grassed and very green, from the old grass having been burnt, for four miles. In this distance we crossed several watercourses. Having left the party to look at the river, in my absence a high hill was seen to the left of our course. The banks of the river I found thickly wooded with westernwood acacia. At 1.15, came S. along the plain for two and three quarter miles, and delayed until 1.50, while most of our party tried unsuccessfully to shoot emu. At this place I observed the hill that had been seen previously. It bore S.E. by S., from us. The hill I named Fort Bowen. At 2.35 came S.E. and by S. over rich ground for two miles. The vegetation in this neighbourhood seems nearly dead, excepting the saltbush. To adjust the packs of the horses we delayed here till 2.45. At 3.50 came two and three-quarter miles S., and encamped. Distance to-day, 16 miles.

25th February.—No. 13 camp is situated on the right bank of the Flinders River, at a point about four miles distant from Fort Bowen, and N.W. and W. from it. Looking from the camp, the hill had a long-topped aspect, with rather an abrupt western termination. During night the weather was showery, and this morning rain fell, accompanied by a strong N.E. wind. Left camp at 8.47 a.m.; reached the base of Fort Bowen in four and a-half miles at 10.25. In coming that distance, we crossed the plains which had, near the river, more herbs than grass; and near the hills more grass than herbs. At the base, we found springs surrounded by reeds and clumps of tea trees. Accompanied by Jemmy, I ascended Fort Bowen, the rest of the party proceeding up the river. From its summit I observed two little hills in the distance bearing 60 deg. E. of S. From the density of the atmosphere, no other hills were visible. Plains surround Fort Bowen on all sides. Those on the W. side of the Flinders River are more thickly wooded than those on the E. side Fort Bowen, I should say, is about 200 feet high. From its surface puddingstone rocks crop out. Almost immediately after descending, we overtook the rest of the party, halting near waterholes in which there were ducks. Jackey and Fisherman had tried to kill some, but without success. At 12.18, Mr. Bourne and Jackey went to shoot at a large flock of cockatoos, the rest of us proceeding on our journey. At 2.55 came S.E. and by S. over rich plains, with more herbs than grass on them at places, and more grass than herbs at other places, 7 miles, and encamped. Before we halted Mr. Bourne and Jackey overtook us, loaded with cockatoos, of which they had shot as many as they wanted, as the flock did not fly away. Distance to-day, 11½ miles.

26th February.—Jemmy and Jackey went out early for the horses. Shortly after noon they returned, having only found a portion of them. They brought home two snakes, and ate them for dinner. Jackey was bitten by one of the reptiles, but so slightly that he did not think anything of it. Snakes are rare in this part of the country. In my last expedition to the S.W. I only remember having seen one. In the evening Fisherman brought in the remainder of the horses. The weather was showery, accompanied by a northerly wind for the greater part of the day.

27th February.—No. 14 camp, situated on the right bank of the Flinders River, at a point about seven miles S.E. and by S. from Port Bowen. The weather during night was showery, accompanied by a northerly wind. Left camp at 8.40. At 10.5, having crossed a plain in sight of the trees on the banks of the river in an easterly course for 3¼ miles, sighted hills, named by me Mount Brown and Mount Little. At 11.40, came S.E. and by E. towards Mount Little for 4½ miles, and reached a watercourse full of water from the E. At 12.15, having come 1½ mile further in the same direction, we halted till 12.30 for Jackey, who had gone to waterholes, surrounded by springs and clumps of tea trees, for the purpose of shooting ducks. Jemmy and I left the party to ascend Mount Little, which is nearer to the river than Mount Brown. We reached Mount Little in about a mile, and rode to its rocky summit. Its elevation is about fifty feet. The rocks looked like granite, but on a closer inspection I found they were of a stratified formation. From the mount nothing was observable except Fort Bowen, Mount Brown, a little rise, and extensive thinly wooded plains. Fort Bowen bore 58 deg. W. of N., the small rise S. and by E. I built here a small cairn, and scratched with a mussel shell, which I picked up at a blacks' camp (having no knife) my initials and a broad arrow. Started again at 1.30 after the rest of the party, who had gone on ahead. At 2.30 came S. and by E. ½ E., partly on the tracks and partly with the main party, over thinly wooded plains for four miles. At 2.30 came S. 1¼ mile, and camped. Of this country I may remark I never saw finer looking herbage than that along our path to-day. If it always rained when the grass required moisture, this would be one of the best places, if not altogether the best, in Australia.

28th February.—Camp 15, situated on the right bank of the Flinders River, at a point about 6 miles S. and by E. from Mount Little and Mount Brown. Near this point the water in the river is deep, with tea trees growing near, a good sign that the water is permanent. Last night we had a sudden and heavy shower of rain. Fisherman and Jackey were not prepared for it, consequently they got all their clothes and bedding wet; this, however, was rather a subject of merriment than otherwise. We left camp at 8.8. At 8.55, having come E.S.E. for 2 miles up the river, over rich level ground, thinly wooded with box and (what I take to be excoecaria) and green with the following herbage, roley-poley, pigweed, saltbush, and grass, to plains. 11.15 came 5¾ miles in the same direction across plains, intersected from the east by shallow watercourses, outlets of the river during floods. At 12, having remained behind the party with Jemmy, I got the following observation on a plain horizon of about a mile in length, namely, meridian altitude of the sun, 78°; lat., 19° 51' 7". Started again at 7.43, came E.S.E. 4 miles on the tracks of our party along an unwooded plain, with plenty of old grasses on it, now green from the recent wet weather; and along a low sandy ridge, green with grass and brushwood. This land evidently retains the moisture better than that of the country down the river. At 24·0 came S.E. and by E., 1¾ mile across a thickly-grassed plain. At 3.15 came S.S.E. 1½ mile over level, well-grassed, and thinly wooded land, with the exception of a sandhill wooded with bauhinia. At 3.45 came S., 1½ mile over poor sandy land, badly grassed and thickly wooded. At 4.15 came S.W. and by S., 1½ mile over level country, covered with roley-poley, pigweed, saltbush, and young grass, and wooded with box and westernwood acacia, to water and encamped. Distance 18½ miles.

1st March.—Camp 16, situated on the right bank of the Flinders River.—Left same this morning at 3.40. At 10.30 travelled five miles E.S.E., on an average course along the right bank of the river, over rich level land covered with roley-poley, pigweed, grass, and saltbush, and wooded with box, terminalia, and other trees. At 11.20 came S.E. and by E., over land such as I have described for 2¼ miles. Halted with Jemmy, and, on a short plain horizon, made the following observation—namely, meridian altitude of the sun, 77 deg. 27 min.; latitude, 20 deg. 3 min. 30 sec. At 12.23 started on the tracks of our party. At 12.58 came 1½ mile over sandy level land, on which I observed, amongst other grasses, tufts of kangaroo grass. At 1.30, when we had come S.E. 1½ mile over an unwooded plain and very rich soil, covered with roley-poley, pigweed, saltbush, and luxuriant young grass, we overtook our party. At 2.20 came S.E. and E., over an unwooded well-grassed plain, to a watercourse from the E., with long holes of water. Here a black was observed in the distance. As this was the first which we had seen since leaving the depot, and as I never had observed tracks on either this expedition or the one to the S.W., which a thunderstorm would not efface, I think there cannot be many blacks in the country near the Gulf of Carpentaria. At 3 came E.S.E. over rich low plains, with large patches of saltbush, for two miles. At 3·35 came S.S.E. over slightly undulating land with abundance of grass, and slightly wooded with trees and bushes for two miles, to a watercourse from the east. On the country I have just mentioned grow bushes like the garden box, loaded with fruit pleasant to the taste. We broke branches and ate the berries as we rode along. At 4.23 came up to the watercourse a quarter of a mile, and crossed. This was a matter of difficulty, as it was boggy. At 5.20 came over rich level country with boggy watercourses from the E., and encamped. Distance to-day, 20¼ miles.

2nd March.—Camp 17, situated on the right bank of the Flinders River. Tea trees here fringe the channel, which looks permanently watered. Although this was Sunday, we came up the river. I thought it as well to do so, Mr. Bourne and Jackey, while they were away from our party shooting, having observed a strong body of blacks. We started at 9 a.m. At 11 came S.E. and E. over rich level land, grass with herbage, wooded with box and bauhinia. At 11.15 came south half a mile and encamped. It rained heavily, so the work of packing up, saddling, packing the horses, driving them over sloppy, boggy ground, unpacking them, and making a fire with wet wood, was anything but pleasant employment. Distance to-day, five miles.

3rd March.—It rained so heavily that we remained here. The ground was so soft that the horses, much as they are inclined for rambling, did not go further away than a quarter of a mile.

4th March.—We started this morning at 8.20. Came E. three-quarters of a mile, over rich level ground, with a few trees upon it. The ground was so soft from the rain that the horses were with difficulty driven along. From following each other in single file and sinking at every step to their fetlocks, the track they made was so deep that it will not easily be effaced. At 10.50 came S.E. for 5½ miles across rich plains, with the greenest herbage, the plains separated from each other by wooded land, with shallow streams flowing to the northward. At 11.35 came S.S.E. 2¼ miles, up along a shallow stream, with slightly wooded plains on its banks. Here Jemmy and I stayed behind the party, and got the following observation, namely, meridian altitude of the sun 76·3, latitude 20·19. 12.45 came across the plain on the tracks of the party, 2½ miles. At 2.35 came at a quicker pace, as the ground was harder, for 2½ miles S.E. and by E., and crossed a shallow watercourse, with box trees along its margin, coming from the south. At 3.30 travelled over rich plains, separated from each other by wooded land, with watercourses from the south, for 1½ mile S.E. and by S. At 4 came, ½ mile S.E. and by S., over thickly-wooded land, and overtook our party where they had formed their encampment. Jemmy, Jackey, and Fisherman were very successful in collecting food for their supper. On the plains they caught a great number of rats, and near here they caught five opossums. Distance to-day, 18½ miles.

5th March.—Camp 19, situated on the right bank of Flinders River.—The horses having rambled a considerable distance out on the plain, Jemmy and Jackey were a long time bringing them to camp, and we did not manage to start this morning until 9.3. At 10 came over two kinds of well-grassed country, in an E. and N. direction for 3 miles, the first part wooded with box and Bauhinia, the second a plain between belts of timber. At 11 came E.S.E., across a plain, to some extent overrun with roley-poley, to a deep stream flowing to the north. Here I swam across to the opposite bank to a plain which appeared beautifully level, and made on it the meridian altitude of the sun 75·36, latitude 20·23. Started again at 12.50, and came up along the stream, in a S.E. direction 1½ mile over well grassed land, wooded with box, to the outlet of a stream from the river, and encamped. Distance to-day, 7½ miles.

6th March.—Camp 20, situated on the left bank of a northern channel of the Flinders River. The water having fallen greatly since yesterday we carried the saddles and packs over, and then led the horses. As the northern bank was boggy, we had to apply the whip severely to some of the horses to get them to ascend it. At 9.57 a.m., having packed the horses, we started. At 10.58 came E. and by S. up along the left bank of a watercourse, with a thin margin of box trees, for 3 miles. At 11.12 Jemmy and I left the party, and came S. ¾ of a mile, across a plain, to the right bank of the river, where halting, I made the meridian altitude of the sun 75·9', latitude 20·31'. 12.40 came half a mile N.E. At 1.12 came along a plain in a S.E. and by E. direction one and a half mile to a deeper and broader outlet from the river than the one we crossed in the morning. Overtook our party here, and assisted to unsaddle and unpack. The horses were then driven into the stream and swam across. Afterwards we pulled the saddles and packs across with a rope, and encamped. We adopted the following plan for taking them over the river. We attached the articles to the middle of a rope and passed one end of it over the fork of a tree on the southern bank; one end of the rope being pulled with sufficient force to keep the goods clear of water, and the other end pulled with much greater force, the goods were safely landed on the southern bank. This would have been accomplished easily if we had had a pulley, but as we had none, it took hard pulling to make the rope travel. The country we passed over to-day has the same rich character as the land I described yesterday. Distance to-day, 4½ miles.

7th March.—Camp 21, situated on the right bank of Flinders River.—Knowing that country consisting of plains, with just a sufficiency of trees for firewood and shade, has proved better than any other for pastoral purposes, this country delighted me; but I must say that it would please me more if there were a few high hills in the distance. I was, however, charmed with the landscape around the camp this morning. In the foreground, I saw fine box, excoecaria, and other trees, festooned with beautiful cumbering creepers, and beyond them the horses feeding on a fine grassy plain extending to the north and eastward to apparently distant blue mountains. As the day advanced, this picture unfortunately lost a portion of its beauty, by the disappearance of anything like mountains in the distant horizon. We started at 8.14 a.m.; at 11.40 came E for ten miles along a plain behind the wooded country near the river. The plain is well grassed near the river, but further back it is either covered with roley-poley and pigweed or with young grasses, which I am afraid are annuals. Yet, notwithstanding these drawbacks, it is a very fine country, and if care is taken by the future occupiers not to overstock it, sheep and cattle will do remarkably well upon it. When it is occupied, it should be improved by having seeds sown during the beginning of the wet season, to produce plants with deep roots to take the place of the annuals. If this was done, and tanks and wells made in the back country, the land would probably carry at least twice the quantity of stock it would now; but to get improvements of that character made, a freehold tenure would probably be required. At 11.40, Jemmy and I waited behind the main party on this extensive plain, and made an observation of the sun—namely, meridian altitude, 74·34, lat. 20·37·30. Started on the tracks of our companions at 12.10; at 2·14 came S.E. and by E. for six miles, over well-grassed plains, and overtook the main party in that distance. At a shallow watercourse, surrounded by rushes and polygonum, I got off my horse to get a drink, and carelessly let him out of my hands. In a second he scampered off to the other horses. Jackey, however, soon brought him back to me. At 2.50 came S.E. about ¾ mile, and encamped. Distance to-day, 16¾ miles.

8th March.—Camp 22, situated on the right bank of the Flinders River.—The river presents here a fine sheet of water. The channel has the appearance of draining a large tract of river, and is as large-looking as the Nogoa River, at its junction with the Comet River. Left camp this morning at 8.1; at 8.55 came E. and by S. for 2¾ miles along a plain behind the wooded country of the river, to an eastern channel of the river, and delayed five minutes to get water. At 11.40 came N.E. 1½ mile; then E. 5½ miles, over gently undulating rich land, green with herbage and wooded with box. Crossed a small creek near its junction with the river. Jemmy and I here left the party, and cantered for two miles in a N.E. direction, over high undulating rich ground, with fine grass to a point commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. To the eastward I observed about ten miles distant a line of wooded country, which is probably a stream flowing parallel to the Flinders River. Having halted here I got the following observation, namely—meridian altitude of the sun, 74deg. 8min.; latitude 20 deg. 48 min. Jemmy and I started to overtake the party at 12.10. At 12.35 came S.E. and by E. over well-grassed land for 1¼ mile, and observed the recent tracks of a steer or cow. At 1.23 came S.E. 2¼ miles to the river, over two kinds of country—the first rich undulating ground with good grass; the second, clay flats covered with grass and salt herbs, and wooded with box. In that short distance we crossed two watercourses from the E., with good holes of water. Not having found the tracks of our party we steered W.N.W., and at 2.3, when we had ridden about 2 miles, we found them waiting for us. As there was water and good grass here, we encamped. Distance to-day, 16½ miles.

9th March.—As this was Sunday, we rested ourselves and the horses. To-day, as I make it a rule to fare better on Sunday than on other days, we had for breakfast damper, meat, and pigweed; for lunch, pea soup; and for dinner, cold rice and jam. The country in this neighbourhood I named Hervey Downs.

10th March.—To-day Mr. Bourne, Fisherman, and Jackey, went in search of the beast that I had seen traces of on Saturday.

11th March.—Mr. Bourne, Fisherman, and Jackey, returned. From Mr. Bourne I got the following report of their expedition:—"After following the tracks of the beast for about two miles down the river, they found it had crossed, and made out on the plains in a south-easterly direction. Followed tracks for twenty miles to where they turned nearly E. Up to this point they found water in several places, but in running the tracks for fifteen or twenty miles further found none, and very reluctantly turned back (feeling satisfied that it had got too much start of them.) At 4 p.m. to water and encamped. They had no rations except an iguana and a few mussels. These downs consist of loose brown loam, thickly covered with ironstone pebbles, and would be very good, were the roley-poley not so prevalent."

12th March.—Camp 23, situated on the left bank of a shallow creek. A carbine, with a broken lock, belonging to Jemmy, the police trooper, was left behind here. We started this morning at 8.25; at 8.50, came S.E. and by E, 1½ mile, and crossed the river at a place where the water has a fall of several feet, over flags of sandstone. At 11.40 came E. over rich well wooded downs for 8½ miles. Jemmy and I having left our party, and come about ½ a mile S., I made the following observation, viz.:—Meridian altitude, 72° 33'; latitude, 20° 41'. Started after party at 12.20. At 1.27, came E., half N., for 2½ miles, over rich undulating land, to a watercourse. These downs are so sparse of trees, that a small belt of brushwood on the top of an eminence was a remarkable feature. It is situated about a mile this side of the spot from which I made my observation. At 3.20, when we had come up the creek, on an average S.E. and by E. for 5½ miles, we encamped. The country we have seen to-day has decidedly undulating features, and a rich soil. Some of the flats were covered with roley-poley, but the rest of the country was well grassed. Distance to-day, 18¾ miles.

13th March.—Camp 24, situated on the left bank of a broad shallow watercourse, named by me O'Connell Creek. Started this morning at 7.35. When we had ridden up the creek about four miles we found the tracks of the beast that Mr. Bourne tracked south-easterly from the 23rd camp. After coming backwards and forwards for some time, we crossed O'Connell Creek, then came about 3½ miles to the left bank of the Flinders River, and abandoned the tracks of the beast, as they were going down the river. We followed up the river for about 4½ miles. The first part of that distance it was confined by stony ridges, wooded with acacias and other trees; in the second part were large box flats, with unwooded rising ground behind. From our path along the rising ground we observed, in the distance, a number of blacks, near the river; and also observed, ahead of us, to the eastward, a long blue range, which I found afterwards confined the river on its right side. I named it Bramston Range. Afterwards we came over well-grassed country of a similar character to that I have described last for about 5½ miles, and encamped. All the country we have seen to-day is well-grassed, with the exception of a few plains, overrun with roley-poley. I may remark also that birds, chiefly consisting of pigeons, cockatoos, quail, and hawks, were seen in great abundance. To-day we travelled in the following courses:—7.35, S.S.E., for 4 miles up O'Connell's Creek; 1.35, N. and by E for 3½ miles to the river, E.S.E., 4½ miles up the river; 3.30, E. ½ N., 5¾ miles; 3.50, N.E., 1 mile. Distance, to-day, 18½ miles.

March 14.—Camp 25, situated on the left bank of a western channel of the Flinders River. We started this morning at 7.37. When we had come seven miles, over rich well-grassed downs, we observed a great number of blacks on a level flat, which extended to the southward. Mr. Bourne and I approached them, and they all ran away, except some gins and children, who hid themselves in a waterhole. We remained near them for a short time, and were joined by Jemmy and Jackey. The gins and children soon abandoned their hiding-place, and assembled on the bank, where they had their coolamans filled with rats. The old gins repeatedly offered the wives of the men who had run away to us. Amongst the females whom I observed, was a girl about ten years old, with a large bone stuck through the cartilage of her nose. We declined the offer, although I dare say Jackey would have liked to have taken one of the ratcatchers with him; but Jemmy said he would not, as he does not approve of wedded life as he has seen it—I presume under disadvantageous circumstances. The young gins had fine eyes, white teeth, and a good expression. The children looked particularly lively and intelligent. Jemmy understood a few words of their language, but not sufficient to get information from them. Their word for water, "cammo," I caught while we were getting them to fill our pint pots with water. After bidding them farewell, Mr. Bourne and Jackey proceeded after the packhorses; and Jemmy and I went up the flat to a place about three and a half miles south of Bramstone Range, and having halted, I made the meridian altitude of the sun 71 deg. 45min.; lat., 20deg. 29min 16sec. Started after the main party at 12.20. We soon found them, as they had been obliged to stop to repair a saddle. Having started again, we came one and a quarter mile over rich downs, very much overrun with roley-poley. As we had been getting too far away from the river, we steered towards it, and having reached water in two and a half miles we encamped. The country we passed over last consists of well-grassed downs. In the water we got plenty of mussels, which made an agreeable addition to our rations. Distance to-day, seventeen and a half miles, by the following courses;—11.50, E.S.E. seven miles; 12, S. one and a half miles; 1.15, E.N.E. one and a half miles; 2.40, E.S.E. four and a quarter miles; 3.30, E.N.E. two and a half miles; 3.45, N.E. and by E. three quarters of a mile.

March 15.—Camp 26, situated near a creek named by me Sloane Creek, at a point about three miles S.E. from Bramston Range. Started this morning at 8.15. Having come one mile and a half we reached a small hill, bearing 2 deg. 84 min, from the S.W. end of Bramston Range, and 50min. from table ranges up the river. On this hill Jemmy and I stopped for some time, and then proceeded after the main party. Following their track led us over rich, high, unwooded downs for five and three quarter miles, to a creek with a shallow broad channel. This stream evidently flows towards the river. I named it Walker's Creek. After crossing Walker's Creek we came over high downs for about twelve miles, and having found water we encamped. Towards the river the country is wooded with a kind of myall, but not the drooping acacia. Amongst it the horses have gone to feed, in preference to the open country. The ground on this side of Walker's Creek is composed of a reddish soil, with occasional detached pieces of basalt. It is covered with the best grasses, the highest portions thinly wooded with small trees, amongst which I observed whitewood, myall, and Port Curtis sandalwood. The Port Curtis sandalwood has been exported, but as far as I have been able to learn it was not a profitable article. However, it is first-rate for firewood, it gives a better light than other woods, and the perfume it emits is disliked by mosquitoes. From our path to-day we observed that the right side of the river was confined by wooded ranges, extending without prominent features from Bramston Range to table ranges near here. We travelled on the following courses:—8.50 E. and by N. one and a half miles to a little hill; 10.15 N.E. and by E. for three miles; 11.10, E.N.E. two and three-quarter miles to Walker Creek; 3.10, N.E. twelve miles to encampment. Distance to day, seventeen and three quarter miles.

March 16.—To-day Fisherman and I left the party in camp to ascend the lowest down of the three table ranges, on the right bank of the Flinders River. We reached the left bank of the river in a N.N.E. direction in about two miles and a half. The river has a sandy level bed, which is about eighty yards wide. After crossing the river, Fisherman marked a gum tree growing at the bottom of the bank E broad arrow over L. From the river we reached the base of the range in rather less than a mile. I exp

our fare, and from the same waterhole Fisherman got a quantity of mussels for our breakfast to-morrow.

March 27.—Camp 35, situated on the right bank of a small well-watered creek, at a point about half a mile above its junction with a larger creek from the N.W. Jack and I left camp this morning at 9. When we had gone down the creek in a southerly direction for two and three-quarter miles, we left it and went W., expecting to find the tracks of our party, as I had asked Mr. Bourne to steer S.S.W.; but, not finding the tracks, we returned to camp, and reached it at 1.15. At camp we learned that the horses were only mustered a few minutes before our arrival. In my ride with Jackey down the creek I saw the recent tracks of a cow or steer (probably made by the beast that had been on the Flinders River). I would have tried to have found the beast, with a view of killing it for the benefit of our party, but from seeing the dray tracks near the camp, I thought this was unnecessary, as I was convinced that we were near a station. Before leaving the subject of the beast, I may mention that it may have been taken from the Darling to one of the stations on the head of the Burdekin, and, having strayed from there to the Flinders River, was now on its way back. Started from camp at 1.45 p.m. When we had come a mile, we crossed a creek flowing to the northward. On both sides of the creek there are stony ranges, grassed with triodia, and wooded with ironbark. After leaving the creek we crossed the ridges, and came on to land, with a good deal of rich soil. It is wooded with belts of myall, Port Curtis sandalwood, and western-wood acacia. About these scrubs the grass is very good, and in them there is a luxuriant undergrowth of saltbush and salt herbs. When we had come four miles from camp we sighted to the S.W. a small isolated hill, and went towards it. When we had crossed about three and a half miles over country like what I have just described we reached the isolated hill, and Mr. Bourne and I ascended it. It is surrounded by rich, well-grassed high downs, wooded at places with small belts of myall. The shape of the hill is like an artificial mound, with the ruins of a tower on its summit. It is so like a hill I saw when I was last on Bowen Downs that I almost fancied it the same. The hills in this neighbourhood, however, do not correspond with those in my chart. About four and a half miles to the N.N.W. we observed two table-topped hills, and in the distance to the S.S.E a hill, which may be the Simon Pure Tower-hill. From the hill we came E. half N. two and half miles, and encamped.

March 28.—We started this morning at 8.55. When we had come about sixteen miles, we reached Tower-hill. On its summit I found a small tree that I remembered Mr. N. Buchanan had marked L when on my first expedition to this part of the country. Almost half the way to Tower-hill was wooded with myall and westernwood acacia. In the middle of that wooded country we crossed a range, and observed unwooded downs to the right of our path. The remainder of the way was rich undulating ground, slightly wooded with trees and grassed with the best grasses. To the left of our course there was low ground, wooded at places with box, and at other places with westernwood acacia. From the range in the first part of the way, Tower-hill bore S.E. and by S., and a little range in S.S.E. (the latter is about one and a half mile W.S.W. from Tower-hill.) After descending Tower-hill, we came half a mile, and encamped. In a waterhole near camp Mr. Bourne and I while bathing found mussels in abundance; but as our caterers, of whom Mr. Bourne is the chief, had shot two turkeys, we did not gather any mussels. We came on the following courses:—10.30, S. four miles, to a range; 12, S.S.E. two and three-quarter miles, to open downs; 2.45, S.E. eight and a quarter miles, to Tower-hill; E. half a mile, to encampment. Distance to-day, sixteen a half miles.

March 29.—From last camp we reached Landsborough's Creek in twenty-three and a half miles. I expected to-day to have reached a station that Mr. Buchanan, when I left Brisbane, told me he intended forming on this creek. I told my party to expect that we would here get fresh provisions. When he had travelled upwards of ten miles from last camp, and in that distance only saw the appearance of a single horse track, I came to the conclusion that Mr. Buchanan had taken no stock up the creek, and changed our course, so as to strike it lower down. Further on Mr. Bourne, Gleeson, and I felt confident we were on stocked country; but this impression was soon changed by Fisherman telling us that he believed the grass had been eaten off by grasshoppers. The country we crossed to-day is a rich soil, and is wooded along the watercourses with box, and at other places with a few bushes. Near the creek the land is flat and badly grassed, but back from the creek the land is undulating and well grassed. From our path we saw on both sides of us table ranges, which gave a charm to the landscape. We came here on the following courses:—11.20, S.W. and by S. eight miles; 12.10, W. one mile; 12.48, S.S.W. one and three-quarter mile; 1.20, S. one and a half mile; 2.35 S.E. three and three-quarter miles; 5.25, S. seven and a half miles.

March 30.—This being Sunday, we rested ourselves and horses.

March 31.—Camp 38, situated on the left side o Landsborough's Creek, at a place about two miles north of a table range on the opposite bank.—We started this morning at 10.25. When we had followed down the left bank of the creek, we crossed Cornish Creek a short distance above its junction with Landsborough's Creek. It had been recently flooded; and although the ford was a good one, the stream was still about three feet deep. Below the junction of this creek the watercourse is called Landsborough's River. (Lower down we ascertained it was called the Thomson River.) On the left bank of Cornish Creek there are wooded ranges extending for several miles down the river. After leaving these ridges, our path down the left bank of the river went over rish undulating ground, with good grass, and a few belts of box trees. On the opposite side of the river there is a considerable extent of wooded country. On our journey to-day one of the packs having partly broke loose, so frightened the horse carrying it that he galloped off, and was not recovered until he had scattered his load, consisting of medicine and peas, broadcast on the plain. The medicine was recovered, but the bulk of the peas was lost. About ten miles before I reached camp I made the meridian altitude of the sun 63.18, on a good land horizon; latitude, 22 deg. 27 min. 39 sec. We came here on the following courses:—10.20, S.E. and by E. two and three-quarter miles; 11.40, S.S.E four miles; 12.45 S.S.E. two miles to ——— creek; 3.20, S. seven and a quarter miles. Distance to-day, sixteen miles.

(To be continued.)

DOMESTIC ACCOUNTS OF A GREAT FINANCIER.—Mr. Pitt had for some years become more and more involved. Even in 1797 his debts had been estimated by Mr. Rose at between £30,000 and £40,000, including the two mortgages of £4000 and £7000 upon the estate of Holwood. But these debts had now grown in extent, and upon an accurate computation were found to be no less than £45,064. It is not easy at first sight to understand or explain such enormous liabilities. As First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. Pitt had a salary of £6000 a year. As Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports there was a further salary of £3000, besides certain small dues and rents upon the Dover coast, amounting to a few hundred pounds more. On the whole, then, since 1792, Pitt had been in the receipt of nearly £10,000 a year. He had no family to maintain. He had no expensive tastes to indulge. He had never, like Fox, frequented the gaming-table; he had not, like Windham, large election bills to pay. With common care, he ought not to have spent above two-thirds of his official income. But, unhappily, that common care was altogether wanting. Pitt, intent only on the national exchequer, allowed himself no time to go through his own accounts. The consequence was, that he came to be plundered without stint or mercy by some of his domestics. Once or twice during his official life he had asked his friend Lord Carrington to examine his household accounts. Lord Carrington subsequently told Mr. Wilberforce the results of that inquiry. He had found that the waste of the servants' hall was almost fabulous. The quantity of butchers' meat charged in the bills was nine hundredweight a week. The consumption of poultry, fish, and tea was in proportion. The charge for the servants in wages, board-wages, liveries, and bills at Holwood and in London, exceeded £2300 a year. Still Pitt would never give the requisite time to sift and search out such abuses. His expenses were not checked, and his debts continued to grow.—*Lord Stanhope's "Life of Pitt."*

AMERICAN SLAVERY.—The only disgrace or danger which we perceive impending over America, arises from the execrable institution of slavery—the unjust disfranchisement of free blacks—the trading in slaves carried on from State to State—and the dissolute and violent character of those adventurers, whose impatience for guilty wealth spreads the horrors of slavery over the new acquisitions in the South. Let the lawgivers of that imperial republic deeply consider how powerfully these disgraceful circumstances tend to weaken the love of liberty—the only bond which can hold together such vast territories, and therefore the only source and guard of the tranquillity and greatness of America.—*Sir James Mackintosh.*

MR. JOHN SMITH, ON HONESTY.

(From the Sydney Mail, September 6th.)

IT'S often beat me, when I think what a precious sight of different notions there are about what's honest: I never knowed a man yet as hadn't his own particular idea about it. The line must be drawed somewhere, as the politicians say; and every one as ever I met always drawed it just at the very identicle point as suited himself.

I was in to a store in Windsor the other day, and there was a stiff starch, elderly lady, as tried to make herself look young, with long ringlets a hanging down the side of her face, as served me. I gave her a pound note to pay for what I'd had. When I got my change, I took it up and looked at it, and says I, "Hullo! what's this? This ain't right!" "What," says the old lady, and she turned all mannerer colers; and her ringlets shook and jingled about as savage as could be. "Not right!"

"No," says I; "this ain't my right change."

"Not your right change, Sir," says she; "do you doubt my honesty?" and she tossed back her head, and threw her ringlets forards at me, just like a cove does with his arms when he shapes up into scrimmage.

"No, marm, I don't," says I; "but *you's got too much on it.* You've give me a shilling too much."

"Dear me," says she; and she went off all at once to honey and treacle, and the ringlets settled down the side of her face quite ameable. "Dear me, how could I be so stupid."

That there old lady isn't the only one as has too much on it.

I recollect a Government man as my old man had a good many years ago now, and he was about the flashest chap as ever I come across anywhere. He was always getting into scrapes, as he couldn't keep his fingers offer what didn't belong to him. My old man tried all he knew with him, but at last had to turn him in. The old man spoke to him one day, and told him how much better it'd be for him to turn honest.

"Honest," says the chap, and he drew himself up quite offended; "I'm astonished at yer, Mr. Smith. I don't think there's a honester man in the country than me. I was brought up a thief from a boy, and it's my profession. But as to honesty, *no one can ever say as I wronged a pal of a farden.*"

That was honesty, according to the notion of a pickpocket.

Just about the time as we had the first old Council—I forget now whether it was the first or the second election, but I know it's a good bit ago—Mat Cousens—he's dead since, and his son Jem has his place—had an everlastin lot of taters, but so eaten by the blamed worm as not to be worth digging. There they were though, all up, and what to do with 'em he didn't know, for it weren't no use to take 'em to market, as no one wouldder had 'em at a gift. Just then the election came on, and there was to be an everlasting stiff fight for who was to go in.

I was round by Mat's place one morning, and says I, "Well, Mat, what are you going to do with the taters?"

"The're right, Johnny," says he; I've a mark for 'em all."

"And who's the flat?" says I.

"Well, they aint sold yet," says he, "but they will be. I'm going to work 'em."

I didn't ask no more, as I knew he was up to all mannerer dodges.

Now, what d'ye think he did? The first lot as came round canvassing for one chap, and asked him for his vote and interest, and says Mat, "Well, it is most unfortunite. I'm all for your man; and if I'd the time, I know about twenty or thirty votes as I could make sure on. But there's those blamed taters'er mine. I must sell 'em, as I want the possibles."

"Very unfortunate," says one of the gents; and then, thinking for a bit, says he, "how many on 'em are there?"

"There's about twelve ton," says Mat, shaking his head, and looking quite demure, when he seed as the other was a taking the hook.

"Now I think on it," says the gent, "I want some taters. I'll take a ton. Mr. Brown, Mr. Jones, Mr. Robinson," says he, turning to the other gents, "*Don't you want some taters?*"

Well, Mat managed to put off five ton on these chaps; and then, when the other lot came round, he played the same game with them, and got the whole lot off his hands.

When he told me the yarn, I couldn't help asking of him if he thought that honest.

"Honest!" says he, "in course. I went out canvassing every day—one day for one, and one day for another: turn and turn about."

"But you couldn't vote for both on 'em," says I.

"In course not," says he; "and if I'd a voted for one, I shouldn'ter been acting honest to the other—so I didn't vote for neither."

Now, do you know that, when I read the parliamentery news in your paper, and came to think over the speeches as old Dr. Lang made more'n once, and came to put 'em side by side with the speeches as the old doctor has made before, I couldn't help thinking of old Mat Cousens, and saying to myself, "*If the old doctor hasn't got some taters to sell*, say I'm a blackfeller."

I couldn't make out, no how, what he was a driving at, though I did read all his speeches regular, over and over again, until I had 'em most by heart; but I couldn't see it.

Now I'm a chap as don't like to be beat, if ever I make up my mind to a thing, that I'll do, and no repairs; and I never yet knowed the thing as I couldn't master if once I said as I'd do it. Well, I couldn't do nothing here but wait patiently and watch carefully. I seed moren more as the old Doctor had taters to sell; but when it came to the State-aid business, says I, "I shan't have long to wait. The old man's taters are ready for market." And so they were, for what should I see next, but a Presbyterian College Bill—I think that's what they call it, and then the whole thing came upon me at once. I seed the whole dodge from beginning to ending, and says I "Doctor, my word but you're playing a deep game; and if there ain't some wide awake coves in the House, you'll beat 'em too. "*You've got a rare mark for your taters.*"

I happened to recollect about a heaper Spanish dollars, but I disremember how many, but I know they came to a good bit more than £2000, as were lent to the Doctor to build a college and which he spent in putting up boarding-houses; letting 'em out and pocketing the rents. When I seed about his College Bill, it put me in mind of the row as he kicked up, when the old nominee Council would'at let him off paying back the money, and walked into him savage for having choused the Government out of half their security, by spending the money and building the houses on land as wasn't the land as they had security on.

As I say I saw all the game as he's been a playing on ever since he's been in the House, and, says I to myself, "Doctor, you're trying to work out of the Spanish dollars, but I'm afeerd you're licked. You ain't no chance with the chaps as we've got there a watching of you; and Charley Cowper ain't so blamed soft as to go and burn his fingers a getting off the hot chesnuts as you want to feed on. It ain't no go. Though you have beat the Synod of Australia, and got your church, and in the meekness of Christian charity are a going to put a steeple on it to commemorate the event; and though you have knocked the Presbytery of Irvine into a cocked hat, you're not a going to walk round the enlightened representatives of a free and independent people like ourn. No, Doctor. If you beg'n a trying on of that game, maybe we'll turn the tables on you, and make you stump up; for you ain't half the feller now as people used to think you five-and-twenty year ago—though I don't see much diffrence myself, as I never seed much in you, and always wondered what the everlasting people could ever find in you to talk so much about."

That's what I said to myself, and thinks I, I used to fancy as my old man's Government man had a rum notioner honesty, but I'm blowed if the old Doctor don't lick him all to smithereens, for the Doctor's got his church and his lodging-houses, and *done his pals outer their regulars.*

"The Government ain't got no berth," said the Doctor, "as'd be my fit; and, therefore, nobody can't accuse me of place hunting. Thank goodness there's at least one honest man in the House!"

Honest Doctor! Yes, *but too much on it*, like the old lady with the young ringlets, there's a precious sight too much pretence about it. *When a man gets up in public and begins to blow about his own honesty, depend upon it there's a crooked turn in him somewhere as he's a trying to hide.* I never knowed a chap yet who made a great fluster about anything as he'd been and done, or as he hadn't been and done, but what there was always some reason for his doing it or his not doing it, as he didn't want people to know.

It's a good bit ago now, just after the old Doctor had been elected in the old Council, as I was down in Sydney, and who should I meet in the street but old James Macarthur. He'd knowed me from a boy, and so we gets into a yarn about one thing and another, and at last says he, "So they've been and gone and elected Dr. Lang for Sydney."

"Yes," says I, "that's one of the blessings of representative institutions. It gives us a sprinkling of all sorts."

"I can't conceive," says the old man, "how the electors can allow themselves to be so misguided."

"It's all done by the pitching, Mr. Macarthur," says I, "The Doctor can pitch like a good 'un, and makes the independent electors laugh, and gives 'em fun, if he doesn't give 'em sense, and walks round 'em like one o'clock. Why they wouldn't listen ten minutes to a man as up and spoke nothing but common sense to 'em."

"But," says he, "they must be wilfully blind not to see through him."

"Not a bit of it," says I, "He tells 'em all about it in his own way, and makes 'm larf, and then they think it's all right. And, besides, it isn't always the honestest man as goes down the best with the free and independents. I tell you what it is—I've had a down on him ever since he throwed up his Government pay, for he's made such an everlasting cackling about it, liker old hen as has laider egg and wants every one to know how clever she's been, that I'm sure as there's something more in it than he'd like folks to know."

"I've often remarked, Mr. Smith," he didn't call me Johnny, though he has knowed me so long, but was always remarkable civil was James Macarthur. "I've often remarked what a good judge of character you are, and wondered how it was as you haven't made yourself a position."

"There' time enough for that, yet," says I, "I'm a diamond in the rough, but I'm the real stuff, and people'll find it out afore long. There ain't no fearer me."

With that he ups and he tells me a long yarn about the old Doctor a borrowing some money in England, and a giving security for it on his salary. I disremember the particulars, but I know the upshot was that when the chap as lent the money wanted to realise the security, he found as the old Doctor had given it up. When he'd ended, I said almost the same thing as I've said here now:—"*It ain't always the honestest man as talks most about honesty.*"

I was a going to leave off here, only just as I'd done I got holder some of your papers as had just come up, telling about the discussion on Joe Harpur's motion for paying members. One'd almost fancy as he'd known what I'd been a writing about my old man's Government man, and had been a trying to carry out his notioner honesty. Fust they go and take away the salaries of the unfortunate clergymen, and then they want to go regulars in the spoil. I dare say a good many on 'em want payment bad enough. I often pity 'em. poor devils, working like niggers, and getting midshipmen's half-pay—nothing a-day and find yourself. They must be getting very hungry, and as there ain't Government crumbs enough for all of 'em, I don't wonder at their trying to cut out a slicer something for themselves. But to my mind—and I suppose that I'm an old fashioned customer as is behind the times, and not fast enough for the chaps now a days—I shoulder considered it much honester looking at all events, *if they hadn'ter asked to divide the spoil so soon after doing the robbery.*

J. SMITH.

Congewoi, Lower Hawkesbury.

SKETCHES FROM REAL LIFE.

BY OLD BOOMERANG.

(From the Sydney Mail, September 6th.)

MORE ABOUT LIFE ASSURANCE.

"You are as welcome as good news," said Mr. Staunch to his friend and neighbour, Mr. Stickle, who had "just dropped in" to have a quiet, social chat one winter's evening a few years ago. "I am very glad to see you," said Mr. Staunch, as he shook his friend's hand heartily, "for I felt as lonely as an owl in a belfry. My folks have all gone to hear a lecture on poor Leichhardt, and, as I was too much fatigued to accompany them, I volunteered to keep house, and let the servants have the benefit of the lecture too. But come into my sanctum, I have a good fire there. I know you like a nice cigar and an easy chair, so you shall have both those luxuries; and, as there is nobody to disturb our *tete-a-tete*, we'll have a quiet, confidential chat, and be as cosy as the Siamese twins."

"I have been running about Sydney nearly the whole day," continued Mr. Staunch, as he seated himself in an arm-chair opposite his friend; "being busily engaged collecting contributions for the widow and orphan children of poor Captain Kedge, whose vessel, you know, foundered off 'Bungaree's Nore,' in that heavy easterly gale about six weeks ago. You have come in opportunely, and will save me the trouble of calling upon you to-morrow. I am sure you will allow me to add your name to my list for a trifle, for this is a case which claims your sympathies."

"Unfortunately, there are too many cases of the sort to claim my sympathies now-a-days," replied Mr. Stickle, with a sigh. I certainly pity the poor distressed woman and her young children, for theirs is a terrible misfortune. But pray how is it you did not induce Captain Kedge to insure his life, and thus make a provision for his family, instead of subjecting them to this rather humiliating and precarious expedient for staving off utter destitution for a time? For all you will be able to collect will do no more than that, I fear."

"I assure you," continued Mr. Stickle, rather warmly, "the annoying reflection that many folks are culpably careless about providing for their families, while they see other persons so ready to do it for them, invariably intrudes itself to my mind, as if to check my liberality whenever I am asked to subscribe to objects like the present, which is very often.

"It is so easy for almost every person, who is in tolerably good health, to make some provision for his family, in case of his death, by means of Life Assurance; for I believe the directors of one office in Sydney have recently decided upon granting policies for even as small a sum as fifty pounds, in order to induce the poorest class of persons to avail themselves of the benefits of their institution. Now, no strong, labouring man in the colony could persuade me that he was unable to save the few pence a week requisite for such a purpose; and when less than one shilling per week, paid by a healthy man of thirty years of age, will insure one hundred pounds to be paid to his widow and children at his death, I maintain there is little positive need for subscription lists like the present one, if but common timely prudence were exercised.

"I strive to be as charitable as I can, when thinking upon this subject, and would gladly believe that the main reason why all the labouring men in the colony do not insure their lives is, because they do not rightly comprehend the principles of Life Assurance societies, or else are ignorant of the vast benefits they are calculated to confer. I do not like to unite in the sweeping assertion which I have heard some persons make, viz., that downright carelessness and selfishness have more to do with the matter than ignorance; at the same time, I cannot help deprecating the sad want of forethought and prudence, which are the mildest words I can use, of which we have so frequent examples.

"However, I will not allow the lamentable omission in this case to stop me from helping the poor sufferers a little, so put my name down for five pounds. I will give you a cheque to-morrow. These sort of appeals always lighten my purse a little, despite of all my qualms. I am somewhat surprised though, that you did not make a convert of the unfortunate captain, as you knew him so well, and you are such an able and zealous advocate for Life Assurance."

"Ah, poor fellow!" replied Mr. Staunch, "he was like many more folks in the world—too prone to procrastinate important decisions. I have often urged him to insure his life, and he quite intended to do it, I believe, for he seemed to be alive to the advantages of such a step; but he unfortunately deferred the fulfilment of his purpose too long, and now his poor bereaved family will suffer from it. What they will do for a living I do not know, for poor Mrs. Kedge is in a delicate state of health; and, although many charitable friends have responded pretty liberally to my appeals on her behalf, they, like yourself, complain of the burthens of too frequent applications of the sort; so, after all, I fear the amount I shall be able to gather will only suffice to scare away poverty for a short time. Oh dear! dear! it is a sad case; but what have you to say now against insuring your own life, friend Stickle, with this additional painful incident before you, to remind you of the awful uncertainty of human existence, even with the healthiest of mankind? Did my last conversation with you on the subject convert you? I fancied you were almost persuaded at that time."

"Well, I am not soundly converted, you will, perhaps, say," replied Mr. Stickle, "because I am not such a firm believer in the universal adaptability of Life Assurance as yourself. I am not, however, going to try to confute your able arguments, for I admit the force of almost everything you have urged, from time to time, on the subject; and I could supplement your statements by a few facts of my own personal observation, if necessary. I certainly admire your philanthropy—for I know you have no other motive—in trying to make the benefits of Life Assurance more generally known and embraced by all within your influence. There, you see, my friend, I am so far a convert to the cause you so warmly espouse; but, very fortunately for me, my circumstances are such as to place me above the need of any auxiliary of the sort. My family is not large, as you are aware, and my means are ample for a handsome provision for them, in case I should be taken away. That is the only reason why I do not insure my life, and a very satisfactory reason too. Life Assurance, I am aware, is an invaluable privilege to men in the receipt of limited incomes, whose wives and families are entirely dependant upon them, and who have but little prospect of making an adequate provision for them out of their savings. I think it is more than folly for such persons to neglect to insure; and, if they would more generally do so, I am certain a vast amount of misery would be averted, and much good accomplished. I could relate scores of instances which have come under my notice, of families who were once living in comfortable style, but by the death of their fathers they were at once thrown into comparative destitution. I also know many young men and women, now in this colony (the sons and daughters of persons who, when living, moved in very respectable spheres), who having been early left orphans, with poverty for their portions, have grown up without educational or any other necessary training. They are now filling menial positions; and, alas! in several sad instances which I could particularise, they are living in crime and infamy. Now, had their fathers wisely insured their lives in time, how very different might be the present positions of those unfortunate men and women."

"Yes," continued Mr. Stickle, with earnestness, "the blessings which Life Assurance would confer upon the class of persons I have named are almost incalculable. Would that they were more generally understood and appreciated. Among other benefits likely to accrue therefrom, I am confident the cause of temperance would be advanced in a perhaps greater degree than by all the exertions of those worthy persons who are so zealously engaged in the praiseworthy, though arduous—would I could almost say hopeless—crusade against the drinking customs, for the strict rules of the Assurance Societies necessitate sobriety; and if sobriety and religion go hand in hand, how many desolate homes might be made happy? how many souls put on the highway to heaven? who can calculate? Yes, I repeat it emphatically; I am so thoroughly sensible of the advantages of such institutions, that, were I not in independent circumstances, I should consider it as much a part of my duty to my family to insure my life for their benefit, in case of my decease, as I should consider it my bounden duty, as long as I lived, to labour for their daily bread."

"Well, I am pleased to see you are thus far a convert to my opinion respecting those excellent institutions," said Mr. Staunch, with a smile. "Now I have hope of converting you thoroughly, and making you an able and zealous advocate into the bargain. Light another cigar, my friend, and pass me the coal-scuttle.——

"Listen now to a little more of my homely reasoning," continued Mr. Staunch, as he re-seated himself in his chair, after he had recruited the fire. "You have lived in this colony many years, so it is unnecessary for me to inform you of the terrible reverses which many persons have been subjected to, at various times, in consequence of commercial fluctuations, floods, droughts, and other mishaps unfortunately too frequent. Doubtless you have, as well as I, known men, who at one time thought themselves as secure from all chance of pecuniary embarrassment as you now feel yourself to be, but who, perhaps from causes which no amount of prudence on their part could have foreseen, or obviated, have become severely involved in debt and liabilities; their property has been sold, or rather sacrificed, and they themselves, in many instances, have become literally reduced to beggary. The severe commercial panic of 1843-4 must be still fresh in your memory; and, unfortunately, you would not need to search far in Sydney, even now, to find some persons, who have more painful reasons than we have for remembering those years of disaster and distress.

"Now, who would be bold enough to say that it is not possible, for a similar commercial tornado to sweep over our community? And is it not sadly possible, my friend, in the event of such a calamity occurring, that you might be included in the number of persons ruined thereby, notwithstanding all your philosophy, penetration, and sagacity, which I do not at all underrate."

"Humph!" exclaimed Mr. Stickle, "I don't like to make myself uncomfortable by encouraging such gloomy calculations. Of course, I will not be so presumptuous as to say it is not possible for me to suffer, in the event of the crisis occurring which you picture so dismally; but I think such a disaster is extremely improbable in the advanced state of the colony, and, should it unfortunately occur, I think it is very improbable that I should be affected to a ruinous extent; for the bulk of my capital is, I think, safely invested, and I have not much to do with commercial speculations. To use a nautical figure, my little craft is under snug sail, and I can cruise about on the confines of commerce, just by way of pastime, without danger. I always keep in smooth water, and within reach of good anchoring ground, so there is very little risk of my craft foundering, or being driven on to the rocks of ruin. You know I never was, at any time, fond of crowding too much sail on my craft, to strain her hull, and endanger her spars; and now that I am not on a voyage, I am not likely to do so."

"I do not doubt your commercial judgment (I cannot continue in your nautical metaphor), my good friend," replied Mr. Staunch, "Indeed, your long and successful business career is a guarantee for that; and I am far from wishing to disturb your equanimity by gloomy forebodings. Still, experience convinces me that few men are wholly secure from viscissitudes and reverses of fortune, especially those who are in any way connected with commercial speculations; and, without disparagement to your good sense, I will add, that I know several men in Sydney, at the present time, who are as clever as you, and who once were as rich as you are, but are now as poor as your man Jacob. I cannot but admire your prudence in taking care of the money you are so fortunate to possess; but you have not yet convinced me that it would not be wisdom, even for you, to insure your life. Let me ask you now to take another view of the subject, which I am sure you will confess has some little reason in it. You admit the excellencies of life assurance to a great extent; and you evince a desire that they should be more universally known and their benefits enjoyed by the labouring classes, and by all those persons who have no other means of making a provision for their families in the event of their decease.

Now, if you are to effect any insurance on our own life, if it were only for a comparatively small amount—the trifling annual premium can be no serious consideration to a man with your ample means; you could then more consistently, and more effectually, advocate the same course to those who would be benefited by it in a greater degree than yourself, and who would be more likely to be influenced by your precepts, when backed by your example. I believe you can hardly make a better investment of a small sum; but, apart from that consideration, if you believe Life Assurance Societies to be good institutions, and calculated to benefit a large class of the community, it is undoubtedly your duty, as a philanthropist, to encourage and support them; that is my opinion, however, and you have it gratuitously. But my folks are coming home, I can hear the gate creaking, so our *tete-a-tete* will soon end."

"Ah well, I'll own myself converted," said Mr. Stickle, "and in proof of it I call upon the secretary of the Mutual Provident Society to-morrow, and make the necessary formal application for an insurance of £1000 on my life. I shall then as you say, be able, with a better grace, to recommend my more needy friends and neighbours to follow my example. And now, as Mrs. Staunch and your young folks are coming, I shall be glad if they will favour us with a little music, to counteract the effect of our rather gloomy convention; for reminiscences of bygone panics and disasters of various sorts have made me as dismal as if I had been down in a diving bell for the last two hours, inspecting poor Captain Kedge's wrecked ship, and his unfortunate crew.

* * * * *

Several years after the foregoing incidents transpired, Mr. Stickle still resided in Sydney. Many of the readers of these sketches may recollect—perhaps to their sorrow—the feverish delirium which speedily followed the discovery of gold in this colony; how that many of the most sagacious, cool-headed men in our community were tempted into speculations, extravagant in their designs, and ruinous in their results. The example of these gentlemen, doubtless, assisted to stimulate scores of persons of weaker minds; and their influence extended in like ratio until speculation and extravagance were almost general. A corresponding reaction in a very few years succeeded that unhealthy excitement, with the concomitant aggravation, doubt, and distrust. There were few persons in the colony who entirely escaped the disastrous influences of that reaction; and not a few who found the results of long years of honourable toil, with economy, ruthlessly swept from their powerless hands.

Mr. Stickle, notwithstanding all his prudential resolves, perhaps in a measure from the force of examples too numerous, had found himself by slow degrees extending the circle of his commercial operations. To resume his nautical figure: he had left his snug cruising ground to make a few short tacks to sea, and in a little time he found himself within the influence of a strong current, which all the sail he could crowd upon his staggering craft would not enable him to steam, or to regain his old safe anchorage. Further and further he drifted to leeward, despite all his efforts, until he was at last drawn within a vortex, from which he manfully, yet vainly, struggled to extricate himself; and at length his snug little craft became a total wreck. To drop metaphor again: his hardly-earned fortune was swept from him; and, still more painful to his feelings, his name appeared in the list of bankrupts. Fortunately, his insurance premiums had been regularly paid; but his health had, in the meantime, become so impaired, that no office in the city would have taken a fresh risk on his life. His policy, of course, formed part of the assets of his bankrupt estate; but by a merciful legislative enactment, in favour of the Mutual Provident Society's policy-holders, a portion of the amount of his policy was still available for his family, secure from the insolvent law; and although the sum was very small, in comparison with what he, at one time, believed he had secured for his family, in the event of his decease; still it afforded him a comforting reflection, in his sadly altered circumstances, that he had yet some little provision left, and gave him good reason to rejoice that he had in time *insured his life.*

* * * * *

The writer of these *real life* sketches, from a conscientious conviction of the great benefits of life assurance, feels it his duty to urge upon persons in all ranks of society to avail themselves of these benefits; and he would further urge them to make no unnecessary delay in doing so—"For they know not what a day may bring forth." He could adduce many instances of the imprudence and danger of procrastinating that duty, but will only briefly refer to two painful illustrations which recently came to his knowledge, the authenticity of which is undoubted.

A person in Sydney, in good health, was waited upon, about six months ago, by a gentleman officially connected with an office in this city, and urged to insure his life. The person waited upon promised to do so, and, in fact, filled up the necessary preliminary documents; but, unfortunately for him, he laid them aside, "*for the present*;" he did not complete the bargain. That person is now in a deplorably hopeless state of health, and his wife and young family have grief and poverty for their prospective portions.

A minister, with a young family, made all the necessary arrangements for insuring his life for a large sum, all but paying the first instalment of his annual premium, which he deferred doing from day to day, although not from want of funds to make the payment. In less than two months time he was seized with a severe illness, of which he died, leaving his wife and numerous offspring to mourn the loss of their only earthly stay, as well as to lament over his disastrous procrastination.

* * * *

The performance of this duty is easy and simple enough, and applicants to any of the offices in Sydney, or to any of the agents in the country, may obtain all the information they require on the subject. Reader, don't be offended with Old Boomerang for saying to you, insure your life at once; the plan is quite plain; but, far above all else, insure *eternal life*, and if you want to know the way to do that, "search the Scriptures."

Darlinghurst, 12th August.

ONE MOMENT OF SUSPENSE.

LORD BROUGHAM, in his notes on "Paley," observes that it is *more* than probable that the longest dream occupies in reality but an instant of time. However the events in it may seem to be prolonged, the entire dream is dreamt, from beginning to end, during the momentary act of waking. Sometimes the subject matter of a dream, from its commencement, will be found to have direct reference to the act that wakes the dreamer; and, unless it be that in such cases the sleeper has the power of foreseeing the cause that will awake him, and of placing before his imagination a series of visionary scenes all conducing to the final event, it would follow that the theory propounded by our grest philosopher must be the only tenable one. Of the class of dreams here referred to, the following is a remarkable one as illustrating the hypothesis in question.

I was one of a party on a yachting excursion. The vessel being a small one, the sleeping accommodation was of the scantiest, my bed and bedroom being a hammock, slung in the usual manner, from the top of the small triangular cabin, formed by the extreme bows of the vessel, the entire apartment being only large enough to contain me, my hammock, and a number of hams and dried sausages, dangling like myself from the roof. I was asleep, and dreaming; I had painted a portrait of some one, and had failed to produce a likeness, for which crime I was arraigned before a criminal court on a charge of felony. So far my dream was retrospective; it began in the present tense on my finding myself waiting in the dock for the verdict, which was either to liberate me or to consign me to an ignominious death on the scaffold. The intelligent jury, before whom I was tried, consisted entirely of my relatives and most intimate friends. I was prepared for their verdict, which was—Guilty, with the strongest recommendation that the utmost severity of the law should be visited upon me. The judge put on his black cap, and sentenced me in the usual expressive phrases, without holding out the least hope of mercy. I left the dock with the officer, and after transacting business with a deputation of photographic artists from the illustrated newspapers, retired to my cell. On the next day two clergymen were announced as coming with the intent of bringing me to a just sense of the enormity of my guilt. On entering, they proved to be the only two members of the episcopal bench that I had painted in actual life—the bishop of —— and the archbishop of ——. The latter personage was quiet and dignified, but quite equal to the occasion. The bishop of —— was more demonstrative; in fact, he brought me the first consolation I had had since my arrest: "You are to be hanged, my dear friend. True, it is not a pleasant situation to find oneself in, though in some respects a prominent and, let us add, an elevated one; but it is nothing, nothing in the least; you'll be cut down; all that you have to attend to is to see that you fall easily—that you have something soft to fall upon when the moment comes." The two right reverend gentlemen were most assiduous in their attentions to me; in fact, they never left me during the entire period of the two days that elapsed between my trial and execution. I was allowed the best of fare, and the cook at Newgate was an excellent one: in the matter of Beccaficos he was above criticism; his Ortolans stuffed with truffles were unapproachable; in fact, it was the very dinner that I had once partaken of at the table of Mr. S. C., the great English gourmand, resident in Paris. Then the wine was not only from the choicest districts, but of the choicest vintages, Sillery of the year '32; Claret of '46, and a fine hock, finer than Johannisberger, but with a name so long that I shall not remember it till I dream the same dream again. I need hardly say that the bishops dined with me instead of with the governor. During the meal, the bishop of —— continually urged on my attention that "it was nothing—I should be cut down—take care you fall easily." After the second bottle of Sillery, the archbishop, to my great consolation, echoed the words, and assured me that I might be certain of being cut down. The only notice that my relatives and friends, who had formed the jury, took of me was their coming and grinning through the grating of my cell during the dinner.

The day—the hour—the moment came, and squeezing my hand, the excellent bishop assured me for the last time that "it was nothing—I should be cut down." I ascended the scaffold with a determined, Straffordish, or Charles the First sort of feeling, only to meet the yells and execrations of the assembled thousands below, and especially of my friends and relatives, who had engaged the windows in the Old Bailey, directly opposite, amongst whom, above all vociferous, was one lady cousin, who was beholden to me for long years of kind offices.

The nightcap was pulled over my face, but I managed, manacled though I was, to keep a small aperture to see through, not straight forward, but in the direction of my feet, as we do at the game of "Blind Man." The cord was adjusted, the drop fell, and I swung. I felt, however, no decided pain, merely a sort of numbed, quiet sensation, not in the least disagreeable. I could just see out of the aperture in the cap the assembled multitude below; but a singular phenomenon presented itself, instead of remaining in one place; people, houses, and all, slowly but steadily moved round me, when at the end of one revolution they stopped a moment, and turned once round in the opposite direction. Thus did they continue passing and repassing before my eyes, like a moving panorama, till a few minutes' consideration assured me that the phenomenon was nothing more than the effect of my own gyrations on the rope by which I was suspended.

No part of the dream was more distinct or more full of minor detail than the period during which I hung thus. The most trifling events stood out sharp and defined. More than twice or thrice did I mark a man at my feet pull out his watch, and note the minutes as they passed to the time when I was to be cut down. At length, five minutes to nine arrived, when I could see immediately below me the executioner enter the dark chamber formed by the scaffold, and with long, slow paces proceed to sharpen a huge knife on the flag-stones of the pavement. This operation occupied the remaining five minutes; when it was over, he ascended the scaffold, and taking hold of the rope just above my head, began to saw at it with his knife. This action occasioned the first pain I experienced during the entire operation, or, more correctly speaking, execution. The action of the knife seemed to thrill and grate through every nerve and fibre of my body. He cut through one strand of the rope, and a jerk shock my whole frame; in a moment more another strand went, and again the painful jerk was repeated; again the executioner sawed away, the third strand went, and I was precipitated on the stones beneath. At this juncture I awoke, and found that the rope by which my hammock was suspended had given way, and I was rolling on the floor.

ANCIENT AND MODERN METHODS OF DRILL.

THE MUSKETTIER OF 1623.

THE following course of drill is taken from a curious work published

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Kembla (s.), 323 tons, Captain Mailler, from Clyde River 5th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Want, Miss Ruffley, Miss Lennan, Mr. Want, and 19 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

City of Sydney (s.), 780 tons, Captain Moodie, from Melbourne 4th instant. Passengers—Miss Taylor, Mrs. Goodlett, Mrs. Golding, Mr. and Mrs. Spiers, Messrs Stephens, Ricketson, Boole, Limney, Watson, Alexander, Hart, Thomas, Hawthorne, Durlet, Leigh, Price, Boake, Stopps, Rev. Mr. Garnett, Robertson, Wentworth, Cremble, Harley, Beatty, Thomson, Piram, Solomon, Cordukes, Donaldson, and 50 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Salamanda, schooner, 80 tons, Captain Beer, from Warrnambool 18th ultimo. T. G. Sawkins, agent.

Creole, schooner, 132 tons, Captain Fluerty, from Hobart Town 21st ultimo. Captain, agent.

Eagle (s.), 200 tons, Captain Harley, returned to port. A. S. N. Company, agents.

Boomerang (s.), 409 tons, Captain Chatfield, returned to port. A. S. N. Company, agents.

Highlander, brig, 196 tons, Captain H. Boor, from Launceston 23rd ultimo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. O'Conner and 6 in the steerage. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., agents.

Policeman, schooner, 75 tons, Captain Parkin, from Port Denison 3rd ultimo, and Broad Sound 19th ultimo, in ballast. Passenger—Mr. Welby. J. and W. Byrnes, agents.

H. M. S. Fawn, 17 guns, Captain Cator, from Norfolk Island 31st ultimo. Passenger—Mr. Young.

SEPTEMBER 7.

Balclutha (ss.), 700 tons, Captain Trenton, from Rockhampton 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Manton, 2 children and servant, Messrs. A. Burt, Scithers, Murphy, and 7 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

Lord Ashley (s.), 400 tons, Captain Wheeler, from Auckland 1st instant. Passengers—Major White, Captain Watson, R.A., Mrs. Fitzgerald and 4 children, Mrs. Messenger, Captain and Mrs. Fawcus, Messrs. Dangar, Simmons, M'Laren, and 19 the steerage. I. R. M. Co., agents.

Aladdin, barque, 280 tons, Captain Nicholls, from the South Sea. Captain, agent.

Kiama (s.), 204 tons, Captain Houslar, from Twofold Bay 6th instant. Passengers—Miss M. Manning, and 4 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Jeanie Dove, schooner, Captain Lake, from Keppel Bay 29th August. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Addey.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Centurion, for London.
Kestrel, for Adelaide.

SEPTEMBER 7.

Clara Novello, for Manila.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 7.

Red Jacket, for Brisbane; Superb, for Callao; Colonist, for Rockhampton; Prince of Wales (s.), for Brisbane; Golden Spring, for Melbourne; Travancore, for Macassar, via Newcastle.

CLEARANCES.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Golden Spring, brig, 170 tons, Captain Rozea, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Messrs. Dew and Guiaconi.

Travancore, ship, 509 tons, Captain Johnston, for Macassar, via Newcastle, in ballast. Passengers—Mrs. Johnston and servant.

Colonist, schooner, 105 tons, Captain Croft, for Rockhampton.

COASTERS INWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Catherine, Uttkown, Wild Wave, from Wollongong, with 179 tons coal; Reaper, from Macleay River, with 511 bags maize; Beautiful Star (s.), from Bellambi, with 300 tons coal; Morpeth (s.), from Morpeth, with 283 bales hay, 5 bales wool, 17 casks tallow, 13 cases fruit, 84 bags maize, 2 horses.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Concord, for Manning River; Wild Wave, for Wollongong; Orient, for Moruya; Acacia, Jessie, Storm Bird, for Newcastle; Carnation, for Macleay River.

IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Creole, from Hobart Town: 15,000 feet timber, 5000 battens, 50,000 palings, 15,000 shingles, 1500 laths, 700 staves, 70 bales hay, Order.

Salamanda, from Warrnambool: 120 tons potatoes, M'Kanney.

City of Sydney (s.), from Melbourne: 1368 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 40 stoves, 14 cases, Hebblewhite; 12 cases, Watson; 2 cases opium, Mollison; 8 packages machinery, 80 bundles iron, J. Williams; 20 cases sardines, Harbottle; 50 cases schnapps, 30 packages, Gee Wan; 3 safes, 10 boilers, J. Keep; 25 cases, Fells; 40 chests tea, Joseph; 20 chests tea, Cohen; 5 cases, M'Arthur; 1 case, Solomon; 4 cases, Newton; 2 cases, Bank of New South Wales; 100 drums oil, Learmonth and Dickinson; 40 cases absynthe, 25 drums oil, 29 cases cigars, 48 cases dry goods, 30 rolls matting, 13 cases tobacco, 13 merino rams, 64 ewes, 27 bales, 4 billiard tables, 18 packages, Order.

Highlander from Launceston: 52 bushels chaff, 172 bundles hay, 548 bags wheat, 395 bags bark, 493 bags potatoes, H. H. Beauchamp.

SEPTEMBER 7.

Balclutha (s.), from Rockhampton: 14 bales wool, Fraser and Co.; 15 bales wool, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 3 bales wool, 25 hides, Haynes, Brown, and Co.; 13 bags copper ore, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 1 cask tallow, Joubert and Co.; 4 casks tallow, 37 hides, Order.

Lord Ashley (s.), from Auckland: 20 bags pepper, T. Donagh; 383 bags potatoes; 15 casks chicory, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 500 bags bran, Ferris and Doyle; 8 cases tobacco, 4 packages, Gillilan and Co.; 318 bags potatoes, Stonham; 210 bags potatoes, R. Campbell; 365 bags potatoes; W. Forsyth; 2 cases, quarts, Bank of New South Wales.

Aladdin, from the South Seas: 110 barrels sperm oil, Order.

EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton: 6 quarter-casks 20 cases wine, 12 cases brandy, 20 cases gin, 8 packages, Baar and Co.; 2 quarter-casks 14 packages tea, 40 cases brandy, 10 cases 8 quarter-casks wine, 1 hogshead rum, 17 packages, S. A. Joseph; 1 hogshead rum, 4 hogsheads ale, 1 case 4 cases whisky, 19 packages, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 48 packages tea, Brown and Co.; 1 package tobacco, 9 packages, Watkins and Leigh; 4 quarter-casks wine, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 6 cases geneva, Herring, Harpur, and Co.; 9 mats sugar, 10 bags flour, 1 package, A. Fairfax and Co.; 3 hogsheads beer, Herring and Co., 20 boxes tea, 54 bags sugar, 1 package, Fraser and Co.; 3 packages, Saddington and Sons; 2 hogsheads ale, 1 case, Tucker and Co.; 1 cask, T. M'Keown; 3 packages, Alderson and Sons; 2 packages, S. Hoffnung; 15 packages, Keele and Co.; 2 packages, J. Hunt; 2 packages, Keep and Parsons; 5 packages, E. J. Scrivener; 1 case, J. and S. Thompson; 9 packages, Ashdown and Co.; 2 cases, Morey and Price; 3 packages, T. Williams; 2 cases, Young, Lark, and Co.; 6 horses, J. Henderson; 20 bags maize, J. Hughes; 2 packages, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 40 packages, Malone, Fenwick, and Co.; 1 package, J. Bennett; 1 case, H. C. Brookes; 1 case, J. Solomon; 2 packages, Butler, Brothers; 18 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 3 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 5 packages, Armitage and Co.; 3 packages, Myers and Co.; 11 packages, L. E. Threlkeld and Co.; 20 tons rock salt, W. Grant; 7 cases, J. B. Holdsworth; 2 cases, Mann and Co.; 1 package, Stanford and Co.; 13 bags potatoes, O'Dowd and Co.; 3 packages, J. Binney; 2 cases, G. Francis; 1 case, H. Smith; 1 case, Ashdown and Co.; 1 case, Biddell, Brothers; 1 package, J. Mackel; 2 pigs, Porters; 9 packages, Elliot Brothers; 2 packages, E. Hughes; 40 bags potatoes, L. Moran; 2 cases, P. Geard; 8 packages, R. Iredale and Co.; 1 case, N. Coney; 4 cases wine, C. Cooper; 3 packages, G. H. Burnett; 12 bags maize, 3 packages, H. Chatfield; 5 packages, S. Mills; 1 package, J. and W. Byrnes; 49 bags maize, potatoes, and bran, 2 kegs, Bond; 5 packages, Broomfield and Co.; 11 packages, L. Sharwood; 92 bags maize, 9 packages, W. H. Holmes; 3 packages, J. Bennet; 1 trunk, A. C. Burt, and Co.; 3 cases, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 package, Wiley and Sons.

Golden Spring, for Melbourne: 4000 spokes, 1250 bags maize, 44 logs cedar, 3 tons bacon, W. Wright; 289 bags maize, Bond.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR CALLAO.—By the Superb, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Prince of Wales (s.), this day, at 4·30 p.m.

FOR PORT COOPER.—By the Heather Bell, on Tuesday, at noon.

FOR EDEN AND MELBOURNE.—By the City of Sydney (s.), on Tuesday, at 2·30 p.m.

FOR WIDE BAY.—By the Williams (s.), on Tuesday, at 4·30 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: September 6.—Southern Cross, ship, 800 tons, Captain Manley, for Shanghai; Jane Lockhart, schooner, 81 tons, Captain Clulow, for Otago; Williams (s.), 200 tons, Captain Knight, for Wide Bay; Emilt Allison, schooner, 138 tons, Captain Williamson, for Melbourne; John Wesley, brig, 237 tons, Captain Welsh, for South Sea Islands.

The Diamantina (s.), for Manning River, left the bar at 3 p.m. on Thursday, 5th instant, and arrived here at 10 a.m. Saturday. Her cargo consists of 1300 bags maize, 4 tons bacon, 30 cases eggs, 8 coops poultry, 30 pigs.

The Lord Ashley (s.) left Auckland on the 1st, had light winds throughout the passage, arriving here at 10 a.m. on the 7th instant. Passed a barque on the 5th bound, to the eastward.

The City of Sydney (s.) left Port Phillip Heads at 4.20 p.m. on the 4th, and Eden at 1.20 a.m. on Saturday, arriving here at 10.15 p.m. on the 6th instant. She had light head winds and fine weather to Eden, and light N.W. winds and rain the remainder of the passage. Passed a war steamer, under canvas, off Wollongong, on Saturday. Also the Wonga Wonga (s.) thirty miles N.E. of wilson's Promontory at 5 a.m. on the 5th instant.

The Aladdin, seven months out from Hobart Town, arrived on the 7th instant, for the purpose of obtaining supplies and water. She has been cruising lately between Howes Island and the main, and reports having spoken the Eliza, of New Bedford, ten days since, with 650 barrels sperm.

The Kembla (s.) brings up 134 bags potatoes, 12 hides, 12 kegs butter, 2 horses, and sundries.

The Kiama (s.), from Twofold Bay, brings up 150 bags potatoes, 250 sides bacon, 30 cheeses, 12 kegs butter, 2 casks tallow, 20 hides, and sundries.

THE S. S. CLARENCE.—The process of lengthening this steamer has already been commenced; last week she was cut in two before the paddles, and drifted apart 21 feet; this will give an increased space in the main saloon of 12 feet, and allow for the storage of 78 tons of extra cargo. She will draw ten inches less water, and, when fitted with feathering gear for her paddles, will, it is anticipated, be equal in speed to the Collaroy.

H.M.S.S. Fawn returned on Saturday from a cruise among the Southern Islands. She took her departure from Sydney about four months since, touching at Auckland, and from thence calling at Savage Island, the Samoa Islands, Wallace Island, Fortuna, and other islands in the vicinity, New Caledonia, and, lastly, Norfolk Island, leaving the latter place on the 31st ultimo. The Ocean brig left Wallace Island on the 27th July, bound for the Feegees. The Fawn found her lying there in a very critical position, and fortunately was enabled to tow her into safe anchorage. The Maria, schooner, was also there. The difficulty with the natives of Wallace Island, respecting a fine imposed on them by Captain Campion some time since, was arranged by Captain Cator, who enforced the penalty of twenty tuns coconnut oil. The inhabitants of Norfolk Island were all in good health, but rather pushed for various little luxuries, such as tea, sugar, &c.

The French transport Isis, hence for New Caledonia, arrived at her destination on the 15th August.

H.M.S.S. Miranda cleared from Bellambi, on Saturday, for Port Phillip, and was sighted by the City of Sydney off Wollongong same day.

The Policeman left Port Denison on the 3rd, and Broad Sound on the 19th ultimo. She reports the Fortuna brig in Waverley Bay, and also having spoken the schooner Melanie off Fraser's Island, on the 2nd instant.

The Highlander left Launceston on the 23rd ultimo, and reports having experienced a violent westerly gale. On the 28th ultimo, when crossing the Straits, there was a fearful sea on, and the brig broaching to, she lost the bulwarks on both sides, and a portion of her deck cargo of hay was swept overboard. The Highlander was off these Heads on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, but has again drifted to the southward, the current running at the rate of four knots per hour.

The cargo of the Jeanie Dove, from the Clarence, consists of 35 bales wool, 1 bale 11 bundles sheepskins, 20 casks tallow, 76 hides, and 6 tons flour.

The Boomerang (s.) returned to port yesterday morning, having the Eagle (s.) in tow. The latter vessel, it will be remembered, left the A.S.N. Company's wharf for Rockhampton on Monday last. She experienced bad weather and adverse winds, and when off the Clarence was disabled by the breaking of the screw. She was returning to Sydney under canvas, and in this condition she was sighted by the Boomerang on Saturday, lying almost becalmed to the seaward of the Seal Rocks. The two vessels reached the Company's wharf at five o'clock yesterday morning.

The barque Mary Agnes will be sold by auction by Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co., this morning, at 11, at their Rooms, George-street.

The s. s. Eagle returned to port on Saturday, in tow of the s. s. Boomerang, having broken her intermediate shaft. The accident occurred on the 4th instant, between the Clarence and the North Solitary, and the Boomerang fell in with her off the Seal Rocks, on the 6th, at 11 a.m., and at once took her in tow.

The s. s. Balclutha left Rockhampton on the 3rd instant, and anchored below the flats, leaving Keppie Bay at 4 a.m. the next day. Had fresh E.S.E. winds to Breaksea Spit, and moderate easterly weather to Cape Moreton, and light variable winds from thence to Sydney; the trip having been accomplished in seventy hours—the quickest on record. The upward trip was performed in seventy-three hours from Sydney Heads to the anchorage in Keppel Bay, and she reached Rockhampton the following day, having succeeded in crossing the flats at dead neap tides. The Hirondelle was lying windbound in keppel Bay on the 4th instant.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

September 5.—Black Swan (s.), from Launceston; Wonga Wonga (s.), from Sydney; Sydney Griffiths, from Newcastle; Havilah (s.), Rita, from Adelaide; Lady Bird (s.), from Portland; Keera, from Port Albert.

DEPARTURE.

September 5.—Boomerang, for Hobart Town.

WINDS AND WEATHER

SEPTEMBER 9 A.M.

Brisbane ...	S.W.	cloudy. Bar. 30·135. Ther. 61°
Tenterfield ...	S.W.	dull.
Armidale ...	W.	fine.
Tamworth ...	calm	fine.
Murrurundi ...	W.	dull.
Newcastle ...	W.	fine.
Mudgee ...	calm.	cloudy.
Wollongong ...	calm.	cloudy.
Bathurst ...	W.	cloudy.
Goulburn ...	S.E.	stormy.
Braidwood ...	W.	stormy.
Yass ...	S.	fine.
Gundagai ...	S.W.	cloudy.
Wagga Wagga	calm.	cloudy.
Kiandra ...	S.W.	cloudy.
Albury ...	E.	fine.
Deniliquin ...	calm.	cloudy.
Queenscliff ...	S.S.E.	cloudy. Bar. 30·190. Ther. 59.
Cape Schank	E. by S.	cloudy. Bar. 29·96. Ther. 56.
Cape Otway ...	W.	clear. Bar. 29·92. Ther. 59.
Portland Bay	N.	light, dull.
Adelaide ...	N.E.	cloudy.

SEPTEMBER 7, 2 P.M.

Melbourne ...	S.E.	light, fine. Bar. 25. Ther. 58.
Cape Schank	S.E.	light, fine. Bar. 29·86. Ther. 60.

STATE OF THE LINES

Intercolonial,	communication	perfect
Northern	"	"
Kiandra	"	"
Western	"	"
Railway	"	"
South Head	"	"
Adelaide	"	"

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURES.

September 6.—New Moon (s.), for Macleay River.
September 6.—Bella Vista, barque, Turner, for Melbourne, with 200 tons coal.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 28.—Monarch, Eveline Rutter, from Newcastle; Greyhound, from Liverpool.
August 30.—Blanche Moore, from Liverpool; Harriet Hope, from Newcastle.
September 1.—Jane, from Newcastle; Constance, from Swansea.
September 2.—City of Sydney (s.), from Sydney; Sebim, Hargraves, from Newcastle.
September 3.—Frederick, Pearl, from Newcastle; Fidelia, from Foochow.

DEPARTURES.

August 29.—Burma Vista, for Sydney; Harriet, for Brisbane.
August 30.—Rubicon, for Newcastle; Electric Spark, for Callao.
August 31.—Success, for Newcastle.
September 1.—Meander, Prince Arthur, Martha, for Newcastle; Netherby, for Galle; Racer, for Calcutta.
September 2.—Invald, for Newcastle.
September 3.—Monarch, Express, for Newcastle.

Captain Mackie, of the Gothenburg (s.), reports that on his passage from Otago, when off Ninth Island, on the night of the 27th instant, he sighted a vessel which he supposed to be a barque, with her mainmast gone.—*Argus*, 30th August.

COLLISION AT SEA.—LOSS OF THE SHIP TUBAL CAIN AND CREW.

(From the Argus, September 2nd.)

EARLY yesterday morning, intelligence was received at Williamstown, of a collision which took place on the 24th August, between the ship Constance, of Swansea, bound for this port with a cargo of coal for the Great Britain steamship, and the Tubal Cain, which put in at Melbourne some weeks ago on her passage to Wallaroo. The telegram merely contained the melancholy news that when about 200 miles west of Cape Otway the two vessels met, and that the Tubal Cain had gone down with all hands save one. As the Constance arrived in Hobson's Bay last evening, at about 7 o'clock, we are now in a position to relate the circumstances attending the collision, as given by Captain Hewitt, of that vessel, and confirmed by the sole survivor of the Tubal Cain. The event has cast a gloom not only over those who had the pleasure of knowing Captain Clark, of the Tubal Cain, but also upon the seafaring portion of our community; the more so as both vessels were close to land comparatively, and within only a short distance of their respective ports of destination. The Tubal Cain was commanded by Captain Charles H. Clark, who has several times visited these seas, and who gained the respect of all to whom he was known. We are informed that he was upwards of seventy years of age, and had only a short time ago expressed an inclination to spend the remainder of his days on land, and resign the command of his ship to his chief officer. The Tubal Cain was a ship of 564 tons register, and was owned partly by Captain Clark and partly by Messrs. Eli Cox and Co., of Bath, in the State of Maine, in consequence of having experienced some very rough weather about six weeks ago, she put in at this port for repairs, and was cleared at the Custom-house on the 15th August, with a cargo consisting of 1060 tons of coal for the Wallaroo Mining Company, South Australia. The cargo was insured, we understand, but the ship was not. She left the Heads on the 20th August, having on board the following crew:—Robert Wright, chief officer; William Wallace, second officer; William Always, Joseph Cummings, William Brown, J. Holdsworth, — King, — Muroe, J. Long, Henry Anderson, Thomas Currie, Kate Perry, the stewardess; and a cook, name unknown. Of these, William, the carpenter, was the only man saved. The Constance, a ship of 1106 tons, left Swansea on the 19th May last, being chartered to convey coal to this colony for the use of the Great Britain. Captain Hewitt, her commander, was congratulating himself upon having sighted the Cape, after a voyage of ninety-eight days, and was making preparations for anchoring in the Bay, by having the anchors and chains got ready on the day of the unfortunate collision. We will, however, give his own account as nearly as possible:—On the 24th August, at six p.m., and when within 240 miles W.S.W. of Cape Otway, just when the crew were about to have their tea, he came in contact with the ship Tubal Cain, was just between dark and daylight, and the weather was very hazy. The Constance was on the port tack at the time, one port free, and going at about eight knots. The Tubal Cain was on the starboard tack. The Constance struck just about the cat-heads, before the fore rigging, causing the Tubal Cain to drag alongside her port side, where she sank almost immediately. The man Brown, who is a foreigner, was engaged in squaring the crotchet-yard at the time, and only escaped from sharing the fate of his comrades by leaping on board the Constance. Both vessels were squaring the crotchet-yards at the same time. Captain Hewitt had two boats lowered instantly, with the hope of picking up some of the crew of the sunken ship, and for some time they pulled around the spot, to rescue any persons who might be able to keep themselves afloat. The result proved with how little effect. The damage caused to the Constance was the loss of the bowsprit, foremast (which was of iron, and is now resting by the cross-trees upon the mainstays), and the main and mizen topgallant-masts. The cutwater was all taken off, and the port bow was cut down to the covering boards. Canvas was immediately stretched over the opening thus made; and although during the 26th, and two following days the weather was very bad, and the wind was blowing hard from the N.N.W., round to the S.W., Captain Hewitt managed to make the Heads on Sunday. Intimation was received in Melbourne of the disabled condition of the Constance, and as speedily as possible the Black Eagle tug-boat was despatched to render assistance, and bring her into the bay. She took her in tow at five a.m., yesterday, and, fearing that she would hardly be able to bring her in against the strong wind which was blowing all day, the tug Lioness was also sent. They returned to Hobson's Bay at seven o'clock last evening, and the Constance anchored near to the Great Britain. It appears that no one on board of the Constance saw the other vessel until it was evident that a collision was inevitable.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GABO ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

IN accordance with a notice to mariners issued from this office on the 6th of May, 1862, the old fixed light on Gabo Island was extinguished, and a first order catadioptric fixed white light was exhibited from the new tower on the evening of the 20th instant, which will continue lit from henceforth between sunset and sunrise.

The new lighthouse stands S. 46 degrees, E. 1200 yards from the old one, about one cable's length N.W. ½ W. from the S.E. point of Gabo Island; its approximate position is latitude 37 degrees 34 minutes 5 seconds S., longitude 149 degrees 55.7 minutes E. The tower is circular, built of grey granite, and remains its natural colour; the light-room and top of lantern are painted light grey.

The light is 174 feet above the level of the sea, and is visible to seaward, in ordinary clear weather, at a distance of twenty miles from about N.N.E. round by E. and S. to W. ½ S., allowing 10 feet for the height of the eye.

The new lighthouse being further to the S.E. than the old lighthouse, vessels from the northward will see it over the shoulder of Cape Howe about three-quarters of a point farther to the south-east than the old light was visible; consequently the new light will be seen by them sooner and show more in shore than the old one did.

Vessels to the westward of Gabo Island, and standing to the northward between it and Malagoota Point, will avoid the low island of Tallaburga, and the reef to the southward of it, by not shutting in the light, which is screened towards Tallaburga and the mainland on a W. ½ S. and E. ½ N. bearing.

The following bearings and approximate distances are given from the light:—Cape Howe, N. 27 degrees E., five and three-quarter miles; Mount Howe, N. 30 degrees W.; south end of Tallaburga Island, W. four miles; Genoa Peak S. 89 degrees 23 minutes W.; Ram Head, S. 48 degrees W. All bearings are by compass.

CHARLES FERGUSON, Chief Harbour-Master.

Department of Ports and Harbours, Williamstown, Aug. 26, 1862.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

August 30.—Athol, from Newcastle.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.

August 19.—Eugene, from Sydney.
August 28.—African, from London.

DEPARTURES.

August 20.—Constance, for Guam.
August 27.—Dunedin, barque, 208 tons, Kirby, for Sydney. Passengers—Messrs. Ellis, Reeves, Johnson, Luntley, Battle, Cameron, Thurston, Brown, Winter, Duthe, Scantland, White, Brown, White, Donovan, Sullivan, Booker, Brown, Jones, Smith. Cargo, 85 tons potatoes.

THE VICTORY (s.).—By accounts received from Mr. Scott, it appears that, up till Tuesday last, the work of removing the Victory from the beach at Wickliffe Bay was proceeding most satisfactorily. By the action of the hydraulics and other purchases, and by heaving on the several chains laid out, the vessel had been lifted out of the bed which she had formed in the sand, and turned head on to the sea for a distance of sixty feet or so, compared with her original position. On that day, however, there was an unusually high tide, and unfortunately it was accompanied by a very heavy swell from the south. Captain Toogood states that a higher tide and a heavier swell he had not seen during his stay at Wickliffe. Had the tide been unaccompanied by such a swell, it is possible that some good would have been effected in lifting the ship, and heading her to the sea. As it was, the swell and surf prevailing made it a matter of difficulty to save the different appliances from destruction, and, when at its worst, the chain by which the vessel had been hove out gave way, and she was carried back into her original bed, where she continues to lie. Since then Mr. Scott has been employed refixing his appliances, and he has now six hydraulics attached to the starboard side of the vessel, with fresh chains out, upon which to heave until she is fully stem on to the sea, and attached to the main chain, by which, with other aid, it is intended she should be hove off. Though the present strong wind from the north-east sets up a considerable surf on the beach, there is nothing like the heavy swell which rolls into the bay after a spell of southerly weather, and, each day at low water, the work is pushed on, with the view of retrieving the ground lost, and achieving her ultimate removal, of which those on the spot continue to have confident expectations.—*Otago Daily Times*, August 15.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 6.

Ale, 50 hogsheads ...	£400	Ironmongery, 5 package	£250
Agricultural implements, 3 cases ...	120	Lampware, 6 packages ...	100
		Laths, 1500 ...	20
Boots, 36 trunks ...	800	Medicine, 5 cases ...	500
Books, 1 case ...	50	Metal, 37 cases ...	845
Beer, 100 casks ...	175	Oilstores, 10 cases ...	20
Battens, 5000 ...	20	Potatoes, 120 tons ...	700
Cutlery, 1 case ...	120	Sugar, 4225 bags, ½ tun ...	10,560
Drapery, 6 packages ...	130	Soda, 30 casks ...	120
Effects, 1 package ...	10	Saddlery, 2 cases ...	100
Earthenware, 2 crates ...	8	Staves, 700 ...	20
Fruits, 9 cases ...	270	Shingles, 15,000 ...	70
Fancy goods, 31 cases ...	891	Timber, 15,000 feet ...	150
Glassware, 8 packages ...	120	Vestas, 39 cases ...	700
Glass, 12 hogsheads ...	110	Wine, 8 quarter-casks ...	80
Hay, 7 tons ...	70	Wool, 15 bales ...	100
Hides, 140 ...	10	Woolpacks, 7 bales ...	80
Hardware, 27 packages...	143		

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 9 A.M.

6TH SEPTEMBER, 1862.

Stations.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Max. shade.	Min. shade.	Rain gauge.	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	Amount of cloud.
Albury ...	28·920	59·5	0	59·	0	47·	0	E.	2	9
Goulburn...	27·916	58·	54·	52·	71·	47·	0	S.E.	1	10
Deniliquin .	29·509	60·	50·	49·	70·	39·	0	0	0	6
Windsor ...	30·131	61·	60·9	57·	74·	52·	0	W.S.W.	1	10
Bathurst ...	27·904	59·	52·	0	71·5	31·5	0	W.	0	9
Armidale ..	30·422	55·	50·8	52·8	73·	0	0	W.	2	7
Newcastle ..	30·154	62·	60·1	56·9	52·8	51.3	0	W.	2	10

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

September 6.—Albury, fine; Goulburn, cloudy; Deniliquin, fine; Windsor, cloudy; Bathurst, cloudy; Armidale, very dry; Newcastle, cloudy.

"West Maitland," rained a little during night; morning very gloomy—slight drops falling 9 a.m.

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

Latitude 33°51'41. Longitude, 10h. 4m. 46s.
The time ball is dropped accurately at one o'clock Sydney mean time, or 14h. 55m. 14s. Greenwich mean time.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIDE.	WIND.	REMARKS.
September 6.	6.30 a.m.	S.W.	Moderate, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.S.E.	Moderate, and cloudy.
	5 p.m.	S.S.E.	Moderate, and rain.
September 7.	6.30 a.m.	W.	Moderate, and cloudy.
	Noon.	E.N.E.	Moderate, and cloudy.
	5 p.m.	fN.E.	Fresh, and clear.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1862. September		SUN. Rises.	Sets.	HIGH WATER. Morn.	After
8	MONDAY	6 15	5 45	7 40	8 4

MOON.—Last Quarter, 16th instant, 2h. 27m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1862.

THE objections we have heard against the Legislative Council Reform Bill, save a few matters of detail of little moment, are, if fairly stated, equally against the principle of the British Constitution. They are, as we have shown, just as applicable to the constitution of the United States. One-sided reasoners choose to take up one element of the British Constitution, which confides the public purse to the care of the Commons, with the virtual nomination of the Ministry, and to represent this as the entire British Constitution. The House of Lords is ignored, and thus a great Power in the State to retard and modify legislation is forgotten, or treated with supercilious ignorance as an excrescence. The House of Lords is, no doubt, an institution peculiar to England, and incapable of exact imitation. If it be meant to say that we cannot have in a young country historic names set forth in all the pomp of heraldry—no one will dispute it. We suspect, however, that those who lay most stress on this difference would be the last to uphold the peerage of England. There are some colonial politicians who taunt our men of colonial position with their want of the qualities and characteristics, and settled rank of the DEVONSHIRES and BEDFORDS, but who when they lived where these noblemen could be seen by them, but at an intolerable distance, felt towards them all the bitterness of envy. To praise the nobility of England is our artifice of ridicule. It is perfectly true we have nothing like these princely aristocrats in these colonies, and they would be out of place, but it is just as true that our Statesmen are not BROUGHAM, RUSSELL, PALMERSTON, and GLADSTONE, and that our House of Assembly is not like the House of Commons, and that our port is not like London or Liverpool.

The great principles on safe government are, however, the same everywhere; and the element represented in the House of Lords, or in the Senate of America, must be combined in every Constitution, which can assure to successful industry the fruit of its toil, and which can preserve the highest of all blessings—the security of *personal* liberty.

The great principle of a second Chamber is to establish a power which shall prevent the first Chamber from having its own way. The Assembly is not always the representative of the people in any sense. It represents, even on the widest suffrage, only a part of the people; and even when not corrupted it may be only representative of a bare majority. The object of the Upper House is not to prevent the *people* from having their own way, but to give time to the people to reconsider, to endorse, or to reject the policy of the Lower House. It is not obstructive, and cannot be, but in this limited form. It may postpone some measures, but no measure certainly on which the people, considered in the widest sense, have pronounced irrevocably. It is clear, however, if the two Houses represent precisely the same class, opinions, sympathies, and tendencies, they cannot, save by accident, secure the chief purposes of a division in the branches of the Legislature, and the advantage of the separate deliberation, will barely compensate the cost of the expense and inconvenience it may entail.

Those who ask if one man is not as good as another—if poor men are not as deserving consideration as rich ones—put a false issue. They are, doubtless, as men, as Christians, and as citizens; they are entitled to absolute equality before the law; but if the question be whether it is safe to trust ten poor men to vote with one rich men, as to the disposal of *his* property, the case is different. We suppose no one, who does not think property ought to be deemed the "thief," and the man without property the victim, would say that the rich man would be fairly dealt with in such circumstances. But to take care of the rights of property is by far the most elaborate task of Government. The protection of life is a very simple affair, but the enormous personal and exclusive interests which grow up in a highly civilized state could never be preserved, but on the condition of special legislation. We give a special jury on this account to cases of property of value, from the assumption that every man has not the knowledge or the independence necessary to decide;—shall we confide such interests in their highest forms to a body composed of men chosen on the opposite principle? The accumulation of property forms a very prominent object of civilized society. It is this accumulation which gives security in times of war,—food in times of dearth,—and employment in times of commercial distress. It is one of the most miserable mistakes, that the poor are poorer because others are richer;—that they would be happier if by some arbitrary scheme of interference or taxation they could reach the socialists' scheme of distribution. History, however, is an old song, if we sould, upon a principle of indiscriminate suffrage, secure property from invasion. It has never long been safe in any country where there has not resided within itself the power of self-conservation. In despotic countries the tyrant king wastes it; in democratic, the tyrant mob dissipates it; for, if anything can be gathered from the experiments of government it is, that wealth and political impotence will soon part company. Those who object to property qualification for the Upper House cannot stop fairly short of universal suffrage. The objection against the qualification proposed in the Legislative Council Bill, on the ground of exclusiveness, is even more forcible against the merely *freehold* suffrage. The limitation would exclude half the property of the country. It would indeed admit some very small landed interests, but it would exclude that large class—pastoral, monetary, commercial, manufacturing, and trading—which wields the chief capital of the colony. If we are to lay down the principle with reference to the Upper House; that every power to whom we owe our submission, must be constituted by ourselves; universal suffrage and not freehold is the only scheme admissible; and even that, by leaving women, who pay scot and lot unrepresented, is below the true standard. The fact is these theories all break down under strict logical tests. Every man is obliged to admit that there must be a limit to the abstract universal right, and to draw this line requires statesmanship—a very different thing to radical declamation. We fully admit that the Assembly must be the main spring of Government—that it must be the ruling power, and we have no wish to see an Upper House which would dispute this practical predominance; but we do wish to see this *main spring* regulated by cogs and balances; that everything may not be decided by acclamation. One thing we are certain of, if we can find no such check—to use the words of HAMILTON, among the most celebrated statesmen of his country, as well as the first to defend its liberties—"we shall accumulate in a single body all the most important prerogatives of sovereignty, and thus entail on our posterity, one of the *most execrable forms of Government that human ingenuity ever contrived.*"

IF the civil war in America should result in the permanent establishment of two independent Confederations, the dismemberment of the Republic will be curiously out of harmony with its own previous history, and with the contemporaneous tendency of other great Powers. This has been called the age of great cities. It may also, with equal truth, be called the age of great empires. Small nationalities seem to find it increasingly difficult to maintain their independent existence. They are always in dread, and always in danger of being absorbed by some more powerful neighbour. They exist only by sufferance, or under the shelter of treaties, the efficacy of which is often and with reason distrusted. The art of war has reached such a development, and the armies and navies maintained even in times of peace are so vast that it is a physical impossibility for small nations to defend their nationality by force. The great Powers have gone on annexing territory, or scheming to annex it; the only check to their progress being their mutual jealousy of each other. Of all these Powers, the United States of America had received the least check, and had before it the largest prospects of aggrandisement. A whole continent was before it, and its successive acquisitions involved less direct collision with the other Powers than territorial expansion elsewhere would do. Americans were credited with an almost feverish ambition to achieve their manifest destiny, and to cover the continent with the stars and stripes. The population of the United States had increased with such marvellous rapidity, that it had risen equal to that of the mother country. The Republic had grown to be a political Power so potent that European potentates were not altogether at ease in the contemplation of it.

This national gre

ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE usual meeting of the Acclimatisation Society was held at Mort's Buildings, on Monday, the 1st instant—the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B., in the chair. There were present Mr. T. S. Mort, Dr. Bennett, Mr. S. Samuel, M.L.A., Dr. Wilson, M.L.A., Mr. A. T. Holroyd, M.L.A., Mr. D. J. Stephens, and Mr. E. Hill.

After the transaction of the ordinary business of the society,

Mr. MORT stated that a donation of a pair of moruks had been made to the society by the liberality of Mr. Cuthbert.

Dr. Bennett was empowered to purchase, on behalf of the society, a moruk from Mr. Crawley, and to forward a pair of these birds to the Acclimatisation Society of Victoria.

A resolution was passed that the Council meet once in each month for the transaction of ordinary business; and that there be a general meeting of the society every quarter, for the purpose of discussing matters connected with the objects of the society

The hon. the CHAIRMAN drew the attention of the council to the following letter on the medicinal properties of the red gum.

"To the Editor of the Times.

"Sir,—In your remarks of to-day, on the products of Western Australia at the International Exhibition, I perceive no allusion to the red gum, a natural exudation from a species of eucalyptus, common throughout the colony. The gum is met with in various-shaped masses, adherent closely to the bark of each tree. It is of a reddish brown colour, brittle, easily detached with the fingers, and constitutes one of the most powerful astringents hitherto recognised as a medicinal agent. The qualities of the red gum were known to the aborigines at an early period, and used by the early settlers in bowel complaints in districts where medical aid was unavailable. Within the last few years the efficacy of the gum as an astringent has been tested by several surgeons of Western Australia with considerable success, and latterly by myself in India, as surgeon to the Kurrachee Depot, in the management of invalid soldiers affected with chronic diarrhœa and dysentry. The favourable results attending my trials of the gum urged me to submit details of each case to the Inspector-General of Hospitals at Calcutta, and, on my arrival in London, to Sir J. Ranald Martin, physician to the Secretary of State for India, whose treatment since with the red gum of similar cases has been equally successful. I am informed that three leading chemists in London have sent to the colony for additional supplies of this article.

"The gum, in my opinion, is a valuable astringent, combining tonic qualities; is peculiarly suited for the chronic bowel affections of tropical climates and the diarrhœas attendant upon the later stages of remittent and continued fevers and consumption. It may be exhibited in powder in large doses without inducing other effect than that of a powerful astringent. As an adjunct to the medical chests of invalid ships from India I have every belief that its uses will materially reduce the frequent great mortality from diarrhœa and dysentry during the voyage home.

"H. H. JONES, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, H.P.

"Sandgate, June 21."

In reference to the above letter, Dr. Bennett read the following paper:—

"The Australian kino, or red gum, cannot be regarded as a new remedy, for it has occupied a place in our 'Materia Medica' under the name of 'Botany Bay Kino' for a number of years as a powerful astringent. White, in his voyage to New South Wales, in 1790, published an account of it, and mentions, 'that when incisions are made in the red gum tree (Eucalyptus resinifera) a quantity of red resinous juice is obtained; when dried it becomes a powerful astringent gum-resin, of a red colour, much resembling that known in the shops by the name of kino, and for all medicinal purposes fully as efficacious.'

"The original kino of commerce is produced by an African species of Pterocarpus (Pterocarpus erinaceus); and a species of the same genus, indigenous to India. (Pterocarpus marsupium) the also yields it, and it is from the last, quantity used is chiefly obtained. It is regarded as the most powerful of vegetable astringents, containing no gallic, but about 70 per cent. of tannic acid. It has been used internally in combination with other remedies in diarrhœa and chronic dysentery; for kino appears to possess little power on the animal economy when given alone; and from my experience, as well as from that of others, its use as an astringent is not so much to be depended upon as catechu (Acacia catechu), and is, therefore, seldom used; and in those diseases for which it was formerly prescribed, pharmaceutical chemistry has now progressed so rapidly that the recent introduction of remedies more certain in their effects has in great degree superseded its use. It is now occasionally used for astringent gargles, as a lotion for spongy gums, or as a styptic, although even in those cases catechu has been found more to be depended upon. The Australian kino is described in Thomson's London Dispensatory, 10th ed., 1844, as 'mucorous, taste bitterish, and more austere than the African; it is equally brittle, breaking with a glassy fracture, and affording a brown-coloured powder, but it is not uniform in appearance, some of the fragments being of a lighter hue.' The Australian red gum also differs from kino in being less easily pulverised, in adhering to the teeth when chewed, and more particularly in gelatinising in a weak tincture, and thereby losing its astringent property; for the tincture of Australian kino made with proof spirit has, after being kept for some months, deposited so large a quantity of vegetable jelly that the contents of the bottles have become almost solid, on which account rectified spirit is employed, as it does not take up the gelatinous portion of the kino. The Australian kino is also found to contain a very small portion of resin in comparison with the other varieties of the kino of commerce. The Australian red gum is produced abundantly by most, if not all the tribes of the Eucalyptus genus, by the Angophora, or 'native apple tree' of the colonists, and in a smaller quantity from the 'Christmas tree' (Ceratopetalum gummiferum). When first seen flowing from the tree it is of the consistence of thick syrup, of a very beautiful light red colour, becoming of a dark shining red, and hardening on exposure to the air. It is produced in greater abundance soon after rain, issuing spontaneously from the crevices, or more freely when incisions are made in the trunk of the tree. It concretes in large lumps upon the trunk or branches, but its particles have so little tenacity that when an attempt is made to detach the mass entire, it crumbles into innumerable minute fragments."

A letter was read from Mr. Black, of Minmi, requesting that the pair of Angora goats belonging to the society might be entrusted to his care, and stating that he was about to import from Victoria another pair for the purpose of crossing with the large flock of goats depasturing on his run.

The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Black to grant his request, and to beg him to furnish the society with such facts connected with the breeding and oeconomic value of his goats as might be considered important.

The secretary was directed to forward to the Acclimatisation Society of Queensland, some seed yams, and to request the co-operation of that society in the objects of acclimatisation.

Mr. BLACK, being introduced to the meeting, presented the society with a plan and specification prepared by him of some proposed fisheries in the Dematn.

Dr. Bennett directed the attention of the council to the following important notice of the Ailanthus silkworm, published in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, for May 17th, 1862.

"AILANTINE.—Silk for the Million, introduced under the patronage of the Emperor Napoleon III., by Mr. F. E. Guerin-Meneville.—The Ailantine is a textile substance, more beautiful and much stronger than cotton, and may be regarded, indeed, as intermediate between silk and wool. The Ailante (Ailantus glandulosa) is a hardy tree, possessing great vitality, and may be grown anywhere, even in the most arid and unfruitful soil, where neither cereals, nor herbage, nor succulent plants can be made to grow. The Ailante silkworm (Bombyx Cynthia) is as hardy as the plant it feeds upon. No severity of weather can detach it from the leaf to which it adheres, nor hinder it from spinning its cocoon. Both the Ailante tree and the silkworm have been already extensively introduced with great success in various parts of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. In very warm climates the Bombyx Cynthia gives two crops a year, but in colder regions only one. In the temperate portions of Europe, where the climate as in England, parts of France, and Holland, will not admit of the growth of cotton, the ailante may be cultivated so as to yield the following results. Taking a French hectare, equal to about 2½ English acres, as the basis of calculation, the outlay to be incurred would be —

Purchase of 2½ acres of poor land	£8	0	0
Total cost of planting the Ailante therein, and interest	12	0	0
Total	£20	0	0

While the annual produce, commencing on the fourth year, may be safely reckoned at from £12 to £16, that is, from £5 to £6 per year; a plantation of mulberry trees yielding the same ratio of produce usually sells in France at from £400 to £480 the hectare, equal to about £160 to £190 per acre. It appears that cotton from Sig in Algeria was sold in March last, at Liverpool, from 2s. to 2s. 2d. per lb. Now although the present price of ailantine is but a trifle higher than this quotation, the intrinsic value of the material is quadruple that of cotton, as regards strength, durability, and beauty. Moreover, ailantine can, as we have already stated, be cultivated anywhere, and in the poorest of land, whilst it is well known that the cotton plant can only be grown in warm climates and in well irrigated fertile soils. More than a million of the ailante tree were planted in France in 1861, and more than 100 millions of seed sown, sufficient to cover twenty thousand hectares of land, or nearly 50,000 acres. It may finally be observed that the method invented by M. de Cornuellan and M. Forgemol for winding off the raw silk from the cocoons considerably enhances the value of Ailantine. This very important new product has met with signal marks of public approbation; obtaining the unusually high prize of £40 from the French Society of Acclimatisation, also the large Gold Medal of the Society for the Encouragement of National Industry in France; besides which no less than thirty-eight other medals have been awarded either to M. Guerin-Meneville, or to various agriculturists who have practically developed his discovery. The works of M. Guerin-Meneville on the cultivation of the Ailante tree and the proper management of the eggs of the silkworm, and every other necessary information connected with the subject, may be procured of Mr. A. Shulze, 13, Poland-street, Oxford-street."

The Council, at their meeting on the 16th of June last, requested Mr. C. Moore to write to Dr. Anderson, at Calcutta, soliciting his kind co-operation in assisting them to procure eggs of this and other valuable silk-worms, and as Mr. Moore wrote by the June mail, an answer may soon be expected.

Dr Bennett stated that he would recommend those persons who may be desirous of rearing this valuable silk-worm to commence plantations of the varnish tree as early as possible, as it grows readily in the colony, so that on the arrival of the ailanthus silkworm they could be provided with an ample supply of food.

The Acclimatisation Society, by the kindness of some of its members, is enabled to offer roots or suckers of the Ailanthus glandulosa, to persons desirous of experimenting upon its cultivation.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

SATURDAY.

SURRENDER.

Anna Maria Webster, of Hunter-street, Sydney, widow. Liabilities, £598 10s. 2d. Assets, £1210. Surplus, £621 9s. 10d.—Mr. Perry, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, September 8.—Robert Jahn, Charles A. Goodchap, special for proof of debts, 10. George Buchanan, adjourned examination, 11.

Wednesday, 10.—Newman and M'Girr, adjourned special, for proof of debts. James Beahan, William Frost, adjourned single. Thomas Walsh, George Titterton, Spencer Brothers, second.

Thursday, 11.—Alexander K. Collins, adjourned second.

Friday, 12.—George H. Barber, second. John Bennett, first.

Tuesday, 16.—*At Maitland*: James A. Perry, third.

Wednesday, 17.—James W. Weekes, William Brown, single. Stephen Richardson, adjourned second. Henry Deely, Anna M. Webster, first.

Friday, 19.—David Buchanan, Francis G. Campbell, single. *At Maitland*: Richard Partridge, John M. Doble, single.

Monday, 22.—*At Albury*: Alexander B. Pritchard, third.

Wednesday, 24.—Frank Roberts, James Irwine, third. Alfred A. Waldon, single. Henry Deeley, Anna M. Webster, second.

Thursday, 25.—*At Albury*: John Bennet, second.

Friday, 26.—Samuel Holmes, Woolier and Roddy, William Byrne, Isaac Davis, third. *At Maitland*: Donald Campbell, third. Alexander Forbes, single. *At Grafton*: Alexander M'Cowan, single.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, September 9.—Lawrence Kearney, Alexander M'Donald, David Parker, George Wright, John A. Williams, John Studd Brown, Thomas Rather, Charles Lindon, James Morris.

Tuesday, 16.—James George Cox, James Butcher, John Robert Radford, John Wood, Richard Howard, Henry Twist, James Thompson, John Horsley, Edwin C. Williams.

Tuesday, 23.—Daniel Hancock, James Hayes, James Menzies, Agnes Shearing, Joseph Gibson, Edwin William Hollinworth, Joseph W. Carne.

Tuesday, 30.—George Baxter, John Devine, Patrick Molloy, Thomas Edward Waring, Edmund Goggin, William Thompson, Colin Grieve.

Tuesday, October 7.—George Burt, Charles Sutherland, John Cameron, James Lewis Cole, James Kennedy Allen, Joseph Fowles.

Tuesday, 14.—John Carroll.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor and Mr. Burdekin.

Four persons, apprehended for drunkenness, were discharged. A woman, charged with having deserted her child, and another woman charged with larceny, were also discharged. A man in custody for protection, being of unsound mind, took a fit in the dock, and was removed to the Infirmary, the charge being remanded until Wednesday.

THE POOR-POX.—Received: From M. 10s, and from W. 10s. Relieved four persons

THE ROSTER.—Monday, 8th September, Messrs. Ross, M. M. Cohen, and Alexander; Tuesday, 9th, Messrs. Kettle, Levy, Day, and Elliott; Wednesday, 10th, Messrs. Lenehan, Shoobert, Caldwell, and Armitage; Thursday, 11th, Messrs Cook, Speer, Birrell, and Levey; Friday, 12th, Messrs. E. S. Hill, Smithers, Williams, and Rountree; Saturday, 13th, Mr. M'Arthur.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, and Mr. T. C. Breillat.

William Watson, a seaman convicted of absence without leave, from his duties on board the vessel Sea Breeze, was committed to three days' hard labour in gaol.

ROSTER.—Monday, September 8th, Mr. A. Lenehan, Mr. J. Williams; Tuesday, 9th, Mr. M. Asher, Mr. M. Metcalfe; Wednesday, 10th, Mr. G. Hill, Mr. J. T. Neale; Thursday, 10th, Mr. J. I. Kettle, Mr. R. S. Ross; Friday, 12th, Mr. H. C. Burnell, Mr. W. H. Eldred; Saturday, 13th, Mr. J. E. Graham.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER.—Before Messrs. Langley and F. Oakes. Neunet Alle Futtah, apprehended on suspicion of being a deserter from the Madras, mail-steamer, was forwarded to the Sydney Water Police Court.—Ann Karkett, for obscene language of a very gross character, was fined 40s., and in default, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.—Andrew Brophy, drunk and riotous, was sent to gaol for seven days.

TUESDAY, 2nd September.—Before Mr. G. Langley. One drunkard was discharged.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd September.—Before the Mayor and Messrs. Langley and F. Oakes. John Connell was charged by Patrick Makin with assaulting him by striking him on the chin and knocking him down; there appeared to have been no provocation. Fined 20s. and 4s. 6d. costs, or fourteen days. Stephen Face summoned John Harrowell for cutting down a fence. The case was dismissed upon the information, which was informal.

OGDEN V. FRENCH.—Complaint for non-payment of wages. Complainant, a labourer at Pennant Hills, employed by defendant, swore that defendant engaged to pay him six shillings per day; that he worked for twenty-one days, and defendant paid him for ten days' work, promising to pay him the balance. The defendant swore that he never engaged to pay him six shillings per day—that he paid him £3 and dismissed him. The Bench adjourned the case to Saturday, in order to obtain further evidence.

THURSDAY, 4th September.—Before Mr. G. Langley. One drunkard was discharged.

VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE.—The usual monthly meeting of the company was held on Tuesday evening, when an engine practice by moonlight was resolved upon. A letter was read from the secretary of the Hospital Committee, thanking the company for their services in extinguishing the fire which occurred at the Hospital, on the 15th of July last. A letter was also read from the secretary of the Cricket Club, thanking the company for their compliance with the request of the club to have their engine practice at the new cricket ground.

BURNING.—On Monday last, a poor man residing near Rope's Creek, whose name was not ascertained, had his hut, with everything he possessed, burnt by a bush fire.

MACLEAY RIVER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

AUGUST 16.—We have very fine cool weather, but much too dry for the farmer. The long absence of rain is injurious. Grass is scarce, and the cattle are poor. Inland, water, as well as fodder, is scanty; one or two day's rain would be an acceptable visitation, and remove the apprehension of drought.

A tea meeting, held at the Church of England schoolroom, East Kempsey, on Wednesday last, was numerously attended and conducted with pleasure to all who were present. The music was excellent. A paper on cotton-growing, and the general adaptability of the soil and climate of this district for the growth of arrowroot, pineapples, yams, and other tropical fruits was read by Captain Thornton. Mr. Pearse, Denominational schoolmaster, as chancellor of the exchequer, produced his budget, and made a very lucid financial statement, describing the origin of the building, the contributions which had been given towards its support, and its present pecuniary position. He made the very satisfactory announcement that the collections of that evening, added to assistance derived from the Bishop of Newcastle, would diminish the debt on the building to a small amount. The amiable and much respected clergyman of the district, the Rev. F. B. Kemp, was not present; indisposition prevented his attendance, a circumstance regretted by every one there.

The steam company is progressing, and may now be considered as permanently formed. Many additional shares have been taken, and a large proportion of the subscribers have paid an advance on their shares. A directory of men of business, aided by an active, experienced manager or agent, and the undertaking will become a prosperous reality.

The building yard of Mr. Cochrane resounds with the din and buzz of industrious men, preparing the new steamer, to be launched on or about the eighth of next month. From daylight until long after dark hammer and adze get no rest.

The new National school is to be opened on the ninth proximo, and in connection with that event we are promised an intellectual treat.

23RD AUGUST.—The steamer, after an absence of unusual length, arrived to-day.

On Tuesday last, a lamentable accident occurred at Darkwater Creek. Mrs. Gibbin, the wife of a settler in that locality, while drawing water, fell headforemost into the creek. The weeds preventing extraction, and help not being available, she was drowned.

No rain, nor is there any indication of that desirable traveller being at hand. Frosty weather has disappeared, and drought is apprehended. Leaky horses, lean cows, and very thin calves are much too numerous. Scarcity of grass, and in many places, scarcity of water, cause this unpleasant state of things. I hope that before my next communication wet weather will dissipate gloomy forebodings.

VICTORIA.

PER the City of Sydney we have Melbourne papers to the 4th instant.

The following extracts are from the *Argus*:—

That journal states that, at the Bourke General Sessions for September (which concluded on the 3rd), Duncan Courtis Paterson, the young man who had been arrested in England by Inspector Ryall on charges of forgery and embezzlement, and who subsequently pleaded "Guilty," was sentenced to four years on the roads for the forgery, and one year's hard labour for the embezzlement.

At the meeting of the Acclimatisation Society of Victoria, on Wednesday last, Dr. Mueller stated that, after a long absence, the blackbirds had returned to the Botanical Gardens; that the thrushes were building there; and that Mr. Bowie had informed him that one brood of thrushes had already been let off at the Yarra Bend.

The number of letters and newspapers received at and despatched from Victoria, per Royal Mail Company's steamships, during the month of August was 105,742 letters; 167,822 newspapers.

The annual show of entire horses took place on the 3rd, at the sale yards of Messrs. M'Caw and Co., and, as usual, attracted a large attendance both of spectators and parties more immediately interested in the improvement of the breed of horse stock. The show of blood stock was somewhat meagre, consisting only of the well-known horses Wollaton, Mathematician, Sotterley, O'Connell, Kelpie, and Banjo, in addition to four colonial-bred, the latter not attracting particular attention. The draught stock comprised ten imported and thirty-seven colonial-bred horses, which most deservedly attracted general admiration, forming, perhaps, as fine an exhibition of this class of stock as has ever been collected together in the colony. Amongst the colonial-bred, Wellington, Matchless (a splendid compact chesnut), Royal Oak, and Young Reformer, were perhaps the most prominent; but it was difficult amongst so many first-class horses to select any of decided preference. In the young stock there was a marked improvement over previous shows, and many very promising colts were in the yard. The imported draught stock shewing added much to the interest of the show. The imported asses attracted much attention, not only from their rarity, but unusual size and apparent strength, and appeared to induce the belief that their importation will prove a valuable acquisition to the colony. The prizes were awarded as follows:—For colts.—First prize, Mr. R. Brodie's Norval, by Ben Lomond; second prize, Mr. W. Thomson's Farmer, by Blackleg; third prize, Mr. Monteith's Charlie, by Mount Wellington. For fillies.—First prize, Mr. Brown's Jenny Lind, by Prince Charlie; second prize, Mr. James Tweddale's Bonnie Belle, by Prince Charlie; third prize, Mr. J. M'Namara's Blossom, by Cromwell. The silver cup of the value of fifty guineas, given by Messrs. M'Caw and Co. for the best colonial bred stock shown, was awarded to the owner of Jenny Lind. Amongst the number of horses disposed of by Messrs. M'Caw and Co. after the show, Wellington realised £400; Charles the Third, £190; Trashy, £50; and Sydney, £32.

Although the vintage of the coming autumn is likely to result in a large addition to our annual produce of grapes and wine, the increased supply will scarcely keep pace with the increasing demand for both. Wines of our own growth are entering into general consumption, and acquiring a popularity which exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine, and when these wholesome and palatable beverages fall to the price to which they must ultimately descend—that of imported bottled ale and porter—wine will become as much a necessary of life of Victoria as it is in France, Spain, and Italy.

The *Ovens Constitution* states that a comet was visible there on Sunday night last. "At nine o'clock, it bore N.W., and was about eight degrees in altitude. Apparently it was of small diameter, with obtuse tail occupying two degrees trending upwards and to the N.E. An elongated nebulous appearance surrounds the nucleus."

The *Geelong Advertiser* says:—"The other day, a string of closed goods trucks, which have for a considerable time been standing at a siding on the railway at Lethbridge, excited the curiosity of a passenger. Wondering why these trucks were left there day after day, while the railway department give out that want of a sufficient number of trucks is one cause of the wearisome delays in forwarding goods, our friend made inquiry, and ascertained that the trucks were full of flour from Geelong, bound for Ballarat. The station-master at Lethbridge had no instructions to send them on, and there they most probably are still."

On Tuesday, Joseph C. W. Crouch, the pseudo-clergyman, who arrived in this colony as chaplain to the immigrant ship Boanerges, and who, after numerous disreputable adventures, managed to commit several forgeries, to which he pleaded guilty at the Court of General Sessions, was brought up for sentence. He called the Rev. H. H. P. Handfield, incumbent of St. Peter's Church, to bear witness to the fact that he had applied to him for aid in pecuniary distress before the forgeries were committed, and added that, if the Bishop of Melbourne were present, he would ask him to give evidence that he had applied to him for help in getting him (Mr. Crouch) home to England. Both applications were promptly refused. In an address to the Bench, the prisoner then acknowledged the heinousness of his fault, which he had been tempted to commit through poverty, the injurious newspaper paragraphs respecting him having prevented his obtaining a livelihood, and on this account, coupled with the ruin of his hopes, he pleaded for mercy. The learned chairman (Mr. R. W. Pohlman) said he could not see what extenuating circumstances there were in the case, and expressed strong doubts that the prisoner had ever been a clergyman. He sentenced him to two years' hard labour on the roads.

The first session of the Congregational College of Victoria was opened on the 2nd instant, and many of the friends of the institution took an opportunity of inspecting the building and the college arrangements, with which they were much pleased. The event was commemorated by a soiree in the evening, held at the Congregational church, Gratton-street. The Rev. J. L. Poore presided; and the Rev. W. R. Fletcher, the Rev W. Moss, the Rev. R. Cornelbee, and several other gentlemen took part in the proceedings. The contributions towards the building fund amount to £2500, and it is satisfactory to know that the college starts free from debt.

A correspondent writing from Apsley, 26th August, says, "A very painful feeling has prevailed throughout this district during the past few days, by the tidings that the Rev. Mr Copeland, Church of England clergyman for the border district, was supposed to have met his death by drowning. It appears that the rev. gentleman left the homestead of Mrs. Hamilton on Tuesday, the 19th, about four o'clock in the afternoon, in order to proceed to Kybeboite, a distance of about twelve miles. He had arrived within a mile of the house of Mr. Hugh S. M'Leod, Bungeo, when he had evidently mistaken the road, and tried to cross a large swamp lying before him. Into this swamp he had proceeded for about seventy yards, when the wheels of his buggy got fast upon a stump, and his traces were broken. The water at this spot was about three feet deep. The rev. gentleman must then have got into the water, and unharnessed his horse and let him go, as next day he was found quietly feeding upon the bank, with a piece of rope attached to his neck. The buggy was discovered by a blacksmith, and in it were found the harness and the gentleman's coat and topcoat folded up under the hood. The probability is that, after making these arrangements, Mr Copeland attempted to make his way out of the swamp in the direction of the lights at Mr. M'Leod's, and no doubt perished in the deep water which lay between that and the spot where the buggy was found. Every effort has been made up to the present time by Messrs. M'Leod and Hamilton, and parties from the stations of Messrs. J. Gordon, and J. Affleck, to discover the fate of the missing gentleman, but we are sorry to state that, though the swamp has been searched by dragging and otherwise, as far as the depth of the water would allow, it still so far remains a mystery, though scarcely a doubt exists but that he is drowned. Mr. Copeland was much respected in this district, and his untimely end is universally lamented."

The *Gazette* of 29th ultimo contains notices of forty-two applications for leases for "novel industrial enterprises," under the 47th section of the Land Act, making, with those we recently enumerated, a list of sixty-seven persons desirous of availing themselves of this section of the Act. In thirteen of these, the cultivation of the vine only is specified as the purpose to which the land is to be put, one of the applicants for thirty acres stating that he intends to plant two acres annually, and that the following varieties will be planted:—Hermitage, Pineau blanc, Chasselas, Miller's Burgundy, Verdeilho, Frontignac (two varieties), Gousis, Esparte, &c. In three cases, apples and cider-making are added to the vine. One is "for establishing a chemical manufactory," in which to manufacture various articles from mineral and other colonial products. One for thirty, and one for seven acres, are for tobacco only. In several tobacco is to be combined with the vine culture. Other applications are for the same purpose as those previously named, such as the mulberry and silk, hops, oranges, lemons, and olives. One is to be planted thus:—Rape-seed, ten acres; mustard, ten acres; olives, ten acres. Others are for arrowroot, ginger, sugar-cane, gram, chesnuts, and teazle.

A numerously-attended and influential meeting was held on the afternoon of the 29th ultimo, at the Mechanics' Institution, for the purpose of originating a public testimonial to Mr. Landsborough, in acknowledgment of his valuable services in exploring that portion of Australia lying between the Gulf of Carpentaria and the colony of Victoria. The meeting was convened by the Mayor, in compliance with a requisition, and his worship occupied the chair. The proceedings were characterised by great unanimity, and by expressions of high admiration of Mr. Landsborough's conduct on the part of those who moved and seconded the various resolutions, and the whole meeting reciprocated these sentiments by cordial acclamation. A subscription list was opened at the close of the meeting, and about £50 was subscribed.

On the evening of the 28th ultimo, an institution, having for its special object the instruction of deaf and dumb children, was inaugurated at a public meeting held at the Mechanics' Institute, Melbourne, under the presidency of his Excellency the Governor. It was stated that the number of deaf and dumb persons, chiefly children, in Victoria, was supposed to be about 200, a large proportion of whom were not in a position in life to obtain education except by the charity of the public.

The *Age* of Tuesday remarks that the Victorian railways are at length to be made productive—not by the affording of facilities for passengers at moderate fares, nor by the adoption of a scale of rates for the transport of goods which would in the natural sequence of events attract the custom of the public, is the desired end to be attained; nor will it be by the frequent dispatch of trains and the increased accommodation thereby afforded travellers. The policy by which the railways are to be made profitable is entirely original, and in its enlightened comprehensiveness quite characteristic of the calibre of the ministerial minds whence it emanates. The traffic is to be compelled towards the public railways by permitting the public roads to become impassable. In other words, the cost of transport of passengers and merchandise is to be artificially kept up to about the standard of the past by the creation of a railway monopoly through the ruin of the present system of roads. Instead of aiming to reduce the fares of passengers, and the rates for goods, to the convenience and advantage of the public—themselves the owners of the railway lines—a hollow and fictitious prosperity is to be secured by permitting another portion of the public estate to become deteriorated by the most culpable neglect.

VICTORIA JOCKEY CLUB.

The following are the acceptances for the Victoria Jockey Club Great Handicap:—

Mr. J. Henderson's ns.b.h Mormon, aged, 10st. 11lb.
J. Tait's ch.g. Tallcyrand, 6 years, 9st. 11lbs.
H. Phillips's b.c. Clive, aged, 9st. 5lbs.
Ivery's b.h. William Tell, 5 years, 9st. 4lbs.
H. C. Jeffrey's ch. h. Colonel, 5 years, 9st. 4lbs.
T. Bavin's b.g. Flying Buck, 6 years, 8st. 9lbs.
J. Henderson's ns.ch.g, Falcon, 5 years, 8st. 6lbs.
W. Lang's br.h. Dauntless, 5 years, 8st. 5lbs.
G. M'Cormick's gr.g. Tory Boy, 5 years, 8st. 5lbs.
J. Tait's b.h. Alfred, 5 years, 8st. 4lbs.
W. Filgate's br.m. Susan, 5 years, 8st. 4lbs.
J. Wilson's b.c. Ebor, 4 years, 8st. 4lbs.
J. Lamb's b.c. Paul Pry, 4 years, 8st. 3lbs.
W. C. Yuille's br.f. Carisbrook, 4 years, 8st. 2lbs.
J. Harper's br.f. Lady Constance, 3 years, 7st. 12lbs.
W. Warren's br.f. Shadow, 4 years, 7st. 12lbs.
E. Harvey's br.c. Young Sheriff, 4 years, 7st. 10lbs.
J. Henderson's ns.ch.f. Victoria, 4 years, 7st. 8lbs.
Messrs. Wood and Kirk's bl.g. Dim Dolo, 4 years, 7st. 8lbs.
Mr. J. Lamb's bl.g. Darkey, 4 years, 7st. 8lbs.
W. Warren's b.c. Bayard, 3 years, 6st. 10lbs.
W. F. Rider's bl.f. Miss Mary, 3 years, 6st. 7lbs.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE I. R. M. Co.'s steamer Lord Ashley brings Auckland papers to the 1st instant.

At length, after a number of perplexing delays, the *New Zealander* of 30th ultimo announces that a new Ministry has been formed. It is composed of the following gentlemen:—The Hon. A. Domett, Colonial Secretary; Reader Wood, Colonial Treasurer; H. Sewell, Attorney-General; F. D. Bell, Native Minister; Crosbie Ward, Postmaster-General

The *Wellington Advertiser* of the 21st says:—The motion of Mr. Dick, "That it is the opinion of the House that the interests of the colony require the removal of the Seat of Government to Wellington," was not made last night as announced. He has given notice to move his resolution to-night, in the following altered shape:—"That it is the opinion of this House that the interests of the colony require the removal of the Seat of Government to some place in Cook's Straits." This motion was lost by a majority of one, and Auckland is, therefore, to remain the seat of Government for the present.

Adverting to the discussion in the House of Lords, on the 24th of June last, upon the second reading of the New Zealand Constitution Act, and to the altered tone of the Duke of Newcastle, on New Zealand affairs, as contrasted with the language of some of his early despatches, the *Daily Southern Cross* remarks:—It was but a few months ago that Sir George Grey arrived amongst us to solve the great difficulty of the day, the Native Question; and we all recollect the strain in which his appointment was heralded in the Imperial Parliament, and the confidence with which men spoke or affected to speak as to the probable results of his mission. The appointment was regarded as an exceptional one; it was no ordinary case of one Governor succeeding another, it was rather a dictator coming forward to undertake a task which men chose to imagine no one but himself could perform. Nothing was talked of but strengthening the new Governor's hands; Parliament was willing to give him increased and extended powers, and the suspension of the Constitution Act was even recommended. Every one felt that Sir George Grey came amongst us not as the mere appointee of the Imperial Government, but rather as a member of that Government himself; as one who had taken part in their councils and might be considered as admitted to their confidence. Nor was the tone of the first despatches from the Duke of Newcastle which were made public at all calculated to give any other view of the relations existing between his Excellency and Downing-street. Not unnaturally, therefore, the people of New Zealand were led to believe that the cost necessary to be incurred if New Zealand was to be preserved to the British Crown had been well weighed, both by Imperial Ministers and by the man whom they had selected to carry out their joint views. But they knew likewise, that whoever might be Governor, blood and treasure must be expended before New Zealand could be pacificated, and concluding that those who managed our affairs were equally alive to the fact, assumed—as it appears now without any good foundation—that the policy which for the time being had found favour at home, would not be left unsupported, but that existing arrangements as to men and money would remain as they were, even if greater liberality were not shown, so soon as the credit of the pet Governor was found to be at stake. Indeed, those who had observed how his present Excellency, during the whole of his colonial career, has always contrived to escape the disagreeable necessity of relying on his own moral powers of suasion for success, and has managed in every case to have men and money at his command, naturally took for granted that he had come to some understanding with the Home authorities upon this point, and had at least stipulated for imperial assistance before undertaking to carry out an imperial policy. We gave him credit for so much knowledge of the difficulties of the situation which he had to face, that we could not imagine his looking forward to success unless assured of such assistance, and at the same time judging by bygones, we did not think it probable that his Excellency would have undertaken the government of New Zealand, if success were in his opinion at all problematical. Everything, therefore, seemed to indicate that at last a great effort was about to be made, once and for ever to settle the native difficulty, and the Home Government was well nigh regarded as pledged to lend its effective and material aid in the necessarily costly work to be undertaken at their command. The colony accepted the situation cheerfully, as cheerfully as they had furnished men and money when called upon to do so, for the purpose of carrying out another policy, and they looked forward to cordial co-operation on the part of the Imperial Government. But a few months elapsed, and a change has come over the spirit of the dream! We are quietly told to do the best we can for ourselves, and why so? Because forsooth, the Imperial Government has always failed in its dealings with the natives! We are told too, to co-operate with our new Governor, who was to do such great things himself, but who of late has shown a strong desire to shift responsibility to other men's shoulders, and they bid us value him on his own account, apparently quite forgetting that it has hitherto been his command of means which has rendered him a valuable man in a colony, and enabled him to make himself a name, where Hobsons and Fitzroys have failed from mere weakness and poverty. The Duke of Newcastle now hands us over to our own resources and to Sir George Grey, shorn of the better half of his qualifications as a Governor. * * * * We believe that the tedious delays and constant procrastination necessary for the transaction of any business, whether warlike or peaceful, with the New Zealand natives have to a great extent caused the people of England to regard New Zealand difficulties with suspicion. Take for instance the present state of the Auckland province. Everybody knows that war may break out at a moment's notice, or that we may remain in the same state of suspense for months. We all know from experience that settlers and natives may be bargaining and dealing, and apparently on the best of terms to-day, and to-morrow tomahawks and double-barrel guns be all the natives care for; and although the apparent *calentis cordiale* may last over an extended period, the settler is never lulled into a sense of security. And thus it is that the English public find it difficult to understand. They can realise to themselves peace or war, but not the anomalous state of affairs which reigns here. They are accustomed themselves to short and decisive struggles, at least all the other wars in which they have taken any great interest have been such, and these New Zealand wars annoy them. They do not believe in them. They hear of towns progressing here, and of emigrants going out to New Zealand, and they cannot realise to themselves that, within not many miles of the seat of Government, there are men who would be quite delighted to have a chance of plundering and destroying, and are only held back by the presence of a large force in the country from doing so. Such a state of affairs does not come home to them, and many we fear are led in consequence to doubt its existence, and to imagine that the settlers of New Zealand for their own purposes have exaggerated the dangers threatening the colony. They ask not without a show of reason: "What are troops wanted for? There appears nothing for them to do but to eat and drink, and make roads, and that must be what the colonists want them for. Where's the enemy?" And so John Bull thinks that he is being deceived, and blusters a great deal, and talks of withdrawing the troops and stopping the supplies, and bringing us to reason. But we could answer one of his questions, and tell him where the enemy are, if he does not believe in their existence. They are to be found everywhere, and are playing a waiting match with us. They have been selling their produce to the armed soldiers, and making a good harvest out of them, and are now biding their time till they may be able to indemnify themselves for having remained so long quiet by making the unarmed settlers pay the penalty. . . . . Were the English people thoroughly cognisant of the state of New Zealand—had they never been deceived and cajoled by the colonists themselves, they would not desert us now. When the Imperial Government was assisting us two years ago, a mawkish sentimental cry, first heard in the colony, but soon re-echoed in England, in a short time proved sufficient to paralyse the arm of justice, and an opportunity was lost. The peace-at-any-price men carried the day. They disliked the sight of blood, but wished for soldiers. An armed peace was in their eyes the very thing for the colony; a large commissariat expenditure and the possibility of roads being made. But men at home do not believe in such a state of things. They thought that if these good sentimental individuals had any objection to soldiers being employed for real soldiers' work, it would be only consistent in them to express their readiness to dispense with the presence of the troops altogether. Hence our present position, and thus it happens that the British Government has now called upon us to shift for ourselves; but, nevertheless, had they not been misled, our firm belief is that they would have acted very differently. They would have seen the necessity for decision; they would have recognised the great truth that there is only one way of saving New Zealand—namely, to strike boldly and with an overwhelming force, and to make the land of those who necessitate war pay for its cost. After many previous disasters it will come to this at last, and the whole difficulty will be at an end. But should the blow be struck by any but British soldiers England will be the loser, as she will then allow, though she may now affect to treat New Zealand with an indifference that almost approaches contempt.

At a meeting held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Society, on the 29th, it was resolved to present a congratulatory address to the body of Non-conformists by the Matilda Wattenbach, on their arrival at Auckland, which was daily looked for.

The *New Zealander* states that the cultivation of the tobacco plant is being entered upon both by Maories and Europeans in the province of Auckland. At Waipu many of the settlers are trying patches on their farms of larger or smaller extent. The chief hindrance, we were lately told by a country settler who attempted its growth last year, is the difficulty of procuring good seed.

THE NEW ZEALAND GOLD-FIELDS.

OTAGO.—The news of extensive di

Department of Public Works.
Sydney, 5th September, 1862.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Erection of a police station, at Tenterfield G. W. Road, 3rd District :— 2. General Stewart's Gate to Rock's Hill. 3. Rock's Hill to Milne's Farm. 4. Milne's Farm to Frederick's Valley. 5. Frederick's Valley to Orange. 6. Culverts, Contract No. 2. 7. Ditto, ditto No. 3. 8. Ditto, ditto No. 4. 9 Ditto, ditto No. 5. Supplies for Railway purposes :— 1. Waggon Tyres 2. Axles	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 9th Sept.
Construction of Rock's Creek Bridge. Construction of Approach to Singleton Ford Construction of Bridge over the Namoi, near Narrabri Execution of Masonry for the Bridge over the Nepean Erection of a Passenger Station, Singleton G. S Road, 3rd District: 41. At the 2nd Brdalbane Plain. Construction of a Bridge over Martin's Gully, near Armidale	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 16th Sept.
Construction of a Bridge over Perry's Gully, Bendemeer	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 23rd Sept.
Erection of a Watchhouse, at Nundle. Construction of a Bridge over Six, Seven, and Nine Mile Creeks, near Albury.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 30th Sept.
Erection of a Courthouse, at Ballina. Erection of a Watchhouse and alterations to Cearthouse, Wingham Erection of a Courthouse, West Kempsey	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 7th October.
Leasing Government Railways	1st November.
Design for Public Free Library.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 4th Nov.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 25th July, 1862.

LEASING GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, New South Wales.—NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this office until the 1st November next, to be addressed to the Commissioner for Railways, Sydney, New South Wales, and marked "Tender for Leasing Railways," from parties willing to lease the lines of railway in New South Wales, from Sydney to Picton and Penrith, and from Newcastle to Singleton, in accordance with the conditions and specification published in the Supplement to the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, on 19th July instant; copies of which, with plan attached, indicating the extent to which this contract applies, may be seen on application at the Railway Office, Phillip-street.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Treasury, New South Wales, 5th September,

TENDERS will be received at this office, until noon of THURSDAY, the 11th instant, for Building a WHALEBOAT for the pilot schooner Sea Witch.

Particulars can be obtained on application at the Pilot Board Office.

E. C. WEEKES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
ANNUITY BRANCH.

Age 43 years.—Annual premium for a deferred annuity of £104, commencing at age 50, £177 1s. 4d.

BONUS ADDITION, £40 15s. 6d., making the annuity actually payable, £144 15s. 6d.

N.B.—Under the Society's Act of Incorporation, annuities to the extent of £104 per annum, and the BONUS ADDITIONS accruing thereto, are protected against seizure or levy by the process of any Court whatever.

PRESENT OR REVERSIONARY annuities are granted on equally favourable terms.

PROSPECTUSES, and every information, may be obtained from any of the Agents and Medical Referees, and at the Principal Office.

By order of the Board.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.

Principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

August 1st, 1862. (No. 4.)

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £500,000.

DIRECTORS:
J. L. MONTEFIORE, Esq, Chairman.
JAMES MARTIN, Esq.
JAMES BYRNES, Esq.
J. R. YOUNG, Esq.
J. M. LEIGH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE, PITT-STREET, OPPOSITE THE ORIENTAL BANK.

This Company is now prepared to effect transactions in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE.

The Directors meet daily for the despatch of business.

Claims upon the Company will meet with equitable adjustment and prompt settlement.

Marine losses are made payable in Sydney or London, at the option of the assured.

Forms of application and all other information may be obtained at the Company's office, as above.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Propriety, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney.

J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C	Hon. J. B. Watt, Esq., M.L.C.
Edward Knox, Esq.	
Hon. E. D. Thomson, Esq., C.B.	B. Buchanan, Esq.

Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.,
Joseph Burgon, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Surveyor, F. B. Grundy, Esq., C.E.

Capital subscribed exceeding £1,380,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,213,000
Of which £200,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.

Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in allits branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney

THE Messrs. GRIBBEN beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public in general that the business heretofore carried on by A. Gribben and Sons, as Veterinary Surgeons and Farriers, will henceforth be continued under the style and firm of GRIBBEN, BROTHERS; they also beg leave to notify that the business in both branches will be conducted strictly under their own immediate superintendence, so as to insure the public confidence which has been so largely accorded to them heretofore, and which they hope to maintain by a strict attention to all orders that they may have the honour of being favoured with.

N.B—Loose boxes and every requisite, as usual, for all sick horses sent to this establishment.

Horses shod on the newest and most approved principle, one-sided or otherwise, as directed.

GRIBBEN, BROTHERS.

87 and 89, Elizabeth-street, August 22.

MESSRS. FOSS, SON, and CO. beg to announce to their friends that they have disposed of their business to Messrs. J. and R. ROW, late of Bank-court, King-street, and solicit on their behalf a continuance of the support so liberally accorded to themselves for thirty-five years past, feeling assured that no effort will be wanting on the part of Messrs. ROW to give every satisfaction. Messrs. FOSS, SON, and CO. also take this opportunity to offer their sincere thanks to their constituents for the confidence reposed in them during the time they have been engaged in business.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE announcement, the undersigned beg to intimate that their business will in future be carried on at the premises lately occupied by Messrs. FOSS, SON, and CO., and they trust, by the punctual and careful execution of all orders, to merit the recommendation of their predecessors. They confidently assert that, from the facilities for purchase in London which they possess, they can guarantee a supply of the best articles on the most reasonable terms.

J. and R. ROW, wholesale druggists, 219, Pitt-street.
1st September, 1862.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DURHAM and LEWIS are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow, and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October.

FOR SALE, three first-class Horizontal ENGINES, with Cornish boilers, complete, sizes 10, 12, and 14 horse power, manufactured by one of the best firms in Glasgow. They will be sold at a low price in consequence of the premises being let. Russell's Wharf, Bunnn-street,

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—This successful Family Weekly Newspaper has now reached a circulation of between 7000 and 8000 copies. Next to the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, it has by far the largest circulation of any journal in the colony.

The Country Edition of the SYDNEY MAIL is posted to every part of the interior on FRIDAY mornings, and the Town Edition published every SATURDAY morning at 5 o'clock. Advertisements for either edition must be sent to the Office not later than 8 o'clock on THURSDAY evenings. Cash terms of Advertising: 2 lines, 1s.; 4 ditto, 2s.; 6 ditto, 3s.; 8 ditto, 4s.; and 3d. for every additional line for each insertion. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s. to the advertiser's account, if booked. A considerable reduction is made where the insertions continue for one, two, three, six, or twelve months. Subscriptions: Thirteen shillings per annum, payable in advance.

*** Agents requiring the SYDNEY MAIL FOR SALE must remit IN ADVANCE, or their orders will not be attended to.

Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

FOR SUPERB and other VESSELS—One 16-horse power stationary high pressure steam engine, with large Cornish boiler, complete

One ditto 12-horse power, portable, with extra large fire box, and all connections complete

Muspratt's caustic soda, in iron drums
Sardines, ½-lb. and ¼-lb.
Colza oil, in hogsheads and drums
Congou tea (from London), very superior quality.

GILFILLAN and CO.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A lot of good horses, suitable for all work; also, horses and carts, American waggons, spring carts, drays, trucks, light carts, &c., &c.

N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c, for sale. Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

Sale at the Cattle Market Yards, Sydney.

THIS DAY.

Horses just arrived from Goulburn.

MR. S. WOOLLER has received instructions from T. Wade, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock sharp,

40 superior young sound horses, in fine condition, 4 to 6 years old, broken-in and unbroken. Among them are some excellent carriage and heavy cart horses, others suitable for gig and saddle. To be sold to the highest bidders, for cash.

No reserve.

THIS DAY.

BURT and CO.'S sale by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, will comprise

Draught stallion Samson
Thoroughbred stallion Young Tamarind
Cocching stallion Young Beverley
Superior saddle and harness horse
2 boys' ponies
Brown cart horse. Also
The usual variety of
Hackneys
Light harness horses
Cart horses
Spring-carts, drays, trucks, and harness.
And at 12 o'clock,
6 choice Leicester rams.

THIS DAY.

BURT and CO. are instructed by A. Cobcroft, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, 11 o'clock,

A very superior bay horse, 6 years old, broken to saddle and harness, in good condition, and fit for a dogcart or phaeton.

Coaching Entire.
Young Beverley.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, September 8th, at 11 o'clock,

Young Beverley, got by St. John, his dam by Beverley. He is a bay horse, free from white, and calculated to get first-class harness horses and hackneys.

Thorough-bred Entire,
YOUNG TAMARIND.

BURT and CO. are instructed by A. Berry, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 8th September, at 11 o'clock,

YOUNG TAMARIND, a roan horse, standing over sixteen hands high, with immense power and substance. He is got by Tamarind (imported), his dam by Speculation (imported). Young Tamarind has been used in the Coolangatta stud, and is now being sold, as a change of blood is necessary; is a sure foal getter, and his stock are large and good looking.

Leicester Rams.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, September 8th,

5 choice young rams, the produce of imported Leicester sheep. These are particularly suited for the production of lambs for Sydney market.

Draught Stallion.

BURT and CO. are instructed by W. Johnston, Esq., of Portland Head, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at 12 o'clock,

SAMPSON, a powerful (mottled brown) cart stallion, three years old, sire the imported Wiltshire Champion, dam by Clinker.

This horse is worthy the attention of any one requiring a particularly serviceable young horse.

To Flockmasters.

Imported Rams, Negretti and Merino.
Postponed for one week.

BURT and CO. are instructed by L. Stypman, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, on MONDAY, the 15th September, at 12 o'clock,

7 choice young rams, just imported ex Alster, from Hamburgh, viz.,
5 pure Negretti rams, one year old, from the celebrated flocks of Baron Hahn Mecklenberg Schwerin
2 pure Merino ditto, from the no less celebrated establishment of Adolph Steiger Leutewitz and Lethayn.

Count Hahn is known to have one of the largest and finest flocks of Negretti sheep on the Continent, and his sheep have invariably gained prize medals at the various exhibitions in the north of Germany.

The merinos were selected from the reserve stock of A. Steiger of Leutewitz and Lethayn, Saxony.

This gentleman is well acquainted with the requirements of colonial flockmasters, and the two sheep now offered will be found to possess large carcase, with long, fine, equal-grown weighty fleece.

Now on view.

MONDAY, 8th September, 1862.

Unreserved Auction Sale of
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Coffee
Rice, &c., &c.
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Buyers for the Interior
To Shippers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 8th September, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Several invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c., viz.:
Batty and Co.'s, and Whybrow's salad oils
Hill and Ledger's, and Copland's bottled fruits
Ditto assorted sauces
Ditto quart vinegar
Ditto pint pickles
Batty and Co.'s half-pint capers
Ditto quart vinegar
Ditto castor oil
Manila coffee
Java rice
Sardines, ¼ and ½ tins
Almonds
Muscatel raisins, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Assorted Tinware.
To Ironmongers, Tinmen, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, September 9th, at 11 o'clock precisely,

5 packages of assorted tinware, viz., baking dishes, milk dishes, tea and coffee pots, camp kettles, cake tins, oil feeders, hand scoops, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 10th September, 1862.

Goods saved from the Fire at Mr. T. W. Foster's, Confectioner.
To Grocers and others.

For the benefit of whom it may concern.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 10th September, 1862, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

A quantity of goods saved from the fire at Mr. T. W. Foster's, George-street, consisting of
Lozenges, foreign candies, pastilles; and
Jujubes, earthenware, glassware, &c.

Detailed particulars will be advertised.

Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 9th September, 1862.

Superior Electro-plated Ware.
Ditto Table Cutlery

To Furnishing Ironmongers
To Cutlers
To Country Buyers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 9th September, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Invoices of electro-plated ware, cutlery, viz.,
E. P. table and dessert spoons and forks
Ditto tea, salt, and mustard spoons
Ditto sauce ladles, soup ladles, butter knives
Round and oval cruet frames, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 holes
Toast racks, sugar tongs, fish carvers
Table candlesticks, tea-pots, baskets
Waterloo balance handle cutlery
Table knives with Queen's and Cambridge pattern handles
Waterloo balance ivory handles, &c., &c.

No reserve.
Terms at sale.

Finest Congou Teas.

Ex Marie Wilhelmina, from Foo Chow.
Comprising
Chests finest Congou Tea
Half-chests ditto
Boxes Scented Orange Pekoe.

Most important
To Tea Merchants
To Wholesale and Retail Grocers
To Speculators
To Buyers for the Interior
To Shippers, and
The trade generally.

By order of Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.

*** Samples for liquoring can be had on application at the office of the Auctioneer.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co. to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 8th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned parcels of finest congou teas, ex Marie Wilhelmina, viz :—

§ 135—172 chests finest congou, 89 lbs.
137—230 ditto ditto, 86 lbs.
141—183 ditto ditto, 92 lbs.
145—119 ditto ditto, 95 lbs.
146— 26 ditto ditto, 94 lbs.
147—180 ditto ditto, 87 lbs.
136— 92 ditto ditto, 94 lbs.
139—395 ditto ditto, 93 lbs.
140—316 ditto ditto, 91 lbs.
143— 70 half-chests ditto, 41 lbs.
144— 29 ditto ditto, 42 lbs.
142—173 ditto ditto, 43 lbs.
138—319 ditto ditto, 44 lbs.
134— 97 boxes S.O. pekoe, 20 lbs.

*** This shipment of choice congou teas is, without exception, the finest yet received, and the Auctioneer can with confidence highly recommend the whole parcel to the attention of buyers generally, as an opportunity like the present to obtain such high class teas may not again occur for a long period.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Henry Wilson, butcher.
Petersham.
By order of the Official Assignee, John Morris, Esq.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, on the premises, Petersham, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, September 8th, 1862, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt,

Furniture, boiling-down coppers, horse, cart and harness, pigs, poultry, sundries, &c.

Terms, cash before delivery.

Walker's Best Horseshoes.
To Ironmongers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, September 9th, at 11 o'clock precisely,

W—10 casks J. G. Walker's best horseshoes.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 9th September, 1862.

Highly Important
To Printers
To Stationers and others.

Comprising
Blue Laid Foolscap
Demy, 16 lbs.
Double Crown Royal, 20 lbs.
Printing Inks.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 9th September, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned goods, viz.,
Superior quality blue laid commercial foolscap
Superior quality blue laid azure tint commercial foolscap
Demy, 16 lbs.
Double crown royal, 20 lbs.
Blue posting ink, middle shade
Red ditto
Ultramarine printing ink
Yellow posting ink
Green ditto ditto, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Patent Gold-diggers' Boring Machines.

To Ironmongers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms on TUESDAY, September 9, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,

12 patent gold-diggers' boring machines.

The above are in perfect order—the best tools for trying borings, and for all kinds of mining.

Terms at sale.

Fancy Goods
Duke's Bats
Inks, assorted sizes.

To Fancy Warehousemen
To Stationers
And others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, September 9th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,

10 packages of the undermentioned goods, viz.:—

FANCY GOODS.

Spring guns, boxes of tools, surprise boxes, crying dolls, swords, money boxes, arks, china tea sets, negro dolls, boxes of bricks, money boxes with locks, tin gigs, Irish cars, tin engines, tin hansom cabs, dressed dolls, china dinner sets, tin steamer packets, signal horns, bell corals, tin great eastern, &c., &c.

DUKE'S BATS.

A small assortment of Duke's bats, balls, &c.

INKS.

An assortment of inks, 1d., 2d., 3d, and 6d., and glass inkstands.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 10th September, 1862.

Important and Positive Unreserved Sale of
2 bales Forfars, 4-4 and 5-4
1 bale Russia Canvas (suitable for boat sails)
1 bale Imperial Duck, 2 bear
2 bales best Navy boiled Canvas, assorted Nos. 1 and 5
3 bales ditto ditto bleached ditto ditto, Nos. 1 and 5
5 bales Woolpacks (16lbs. guaranteed)
5 bales 3-bushel Bags, 2 ½-lbs.

To Warehousemen
To Ship-chandlers
To Boat-builders
To Sail-makers
To Tent-makers
And the trade generally.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 10th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,

19 bales of the above mentioned goods.
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

AUCTION SALE.—Notice.—The Drapery Trade are respectfully informed that in consequence of the Races taking place this week, our usual Weekly Sale will be held on WEDNESDAY.

CHAS. MOORE and CO.

Positive Unreserved Sale.
By order of the Importers and Consignees.

Three splendid Shipments
Ex Southern Cross
Canaan
Spirit of the North.
MONDAY, 8th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS MOORE and CO. have received positive instructions from the importers and consignees of the above-named three valuable shipments, to sell, without any reserve, THIS DAY, 8th instant, at their New Rooms, Pitt-street,

394 packages of boots and shoes
Manufactured by
Bostock and Co.
Davies and Sons
Joshua Joseph and Sons, and
Jackson and Sons.

The trade are respectfully informed that the whole of the above shipments will be disposed of on the above day without any reserve.

☞ Terms will be very liberal, to meet the dullness of the times.

Spring Goods.

The First Genuine Shipment of the Season.
Without any reserve.
Just landed ex Jason, Foam, and Stornoway.

To Wholesale Houses, Warehousemen, Drapers, and the Trade.

WEDNESDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock sharp.

The Trade will please take notice that, in consequence of Thursday and Friday being Race days, our sale will be held, this week, on WEDNESDAY.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY,

Without any reserve, the only shipment of spring goods in the market.

These goods have been carefully selected by a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the colony, and our instructions are to sell them as they are landed.

FANCY GOODS.

French muslins
Fancies
Challies
Light figured mohairs
Gauze lustres
Cotton crossover ditto
Fancy check ditto
Shepherds' lustres
Mohairs
Silk warped ditto
Sattara lustres
Jasper crossover ditto
Glace beaufort ties
Tom Thumb ditto ditto
Sun shades, black and coloured glace
Self-hook ditto
Bamboo ditto
Ivory handle ditto
Pekin ditto
Partridge ditto
Stays
Rivals ditto
Coutille ditto
Sutherland ditto.
Empress ditto
Royal ditto
Straw goods, in all the newest shapes
Panama hats
Girls' and Maids' rock straw and crinoline
Whitby ditto
Buckingham ditto
Daisy ditto
Brown twist ditte
Speckled ditto
Windsor ditto
Mixed crinoline ditto
Richmond ditto
Manila straw ditto
Boys' turban ditto
Speckled whitby ditto
Ladies' southport
Ditto whitby
Ditto twist
Ditto speckled
Ditto windsor
Ditto richmond
Ditte daisy
Ditto black and white china, improved crowns
Ditto white
Drapery, slops, &c., &c.
White blankets, all sizes
Blue ditto ditto
Scarlet ditto ditto
Muslin robes
Fancy prints
Cotton ticks
Muslin work
Mosquito net
Huckabacks
Cotton pockets
Black alpaca sacs
Fancy tweed suits
Drill trousers
Tweed vests
Tweed sacs
Crimean shirts
Tweed crimean ditto
White shirts
Blue serge
Bedford cord trousers
Moleskin ditto, various qualities, &c., &c.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

REGENTVILLE ESTATE.—POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE, on TUESDAY, 23rd September, at Beatson's Hotel, Penrith,

2391 Acres VALUABLE FARM LANDS, subdivided into farms of from 36 to 100 ACRES.

MORT and CO.

THIS DAY, 8th September.

UNRESERVED SALE.
CITY AND COUNTRY FREEHOLDS,

At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt,

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.—Cottage, and allotment, opposite Somerset House, occupied by Mr. Booty. Without reserve, by order of the mortgagee.

BELLAMBI.—Mr. Paris' Farm and Homestead, Towradgee Creek, about one mile from Bellambi.

MANNING RIVER.—77 Acres, Lenane's Farm, Mitchell's Island, with improvements.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.

To Small Capitalists.

WITHOUT RESERVE.
By order of the Mortgagee.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

Cottage and Allotment, opposite Somerset House, occupied by Mr. Booty.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock,

All that allotment of land, having 14 feet frontage to Bourke-street, Surry Hills, opposite Somerset House, with a depth of 100 feet, on which is a brick-built cottage, containing 2 rooms and attic, with detached weatherboard kitchen, &c., at the rear.

☞ This is a capital investment for a small capitalist, or for any one seeking a small conveniently situated homestead.

Sale without reserve.
Terms at sale.

BELLAMBI.

VALUABLE FARM and HOMESTEAD, on the Towradgee Creek, about three miles from Wollongong.

Title—Unquestionable. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Teale and Garrett, solicitors, King-street.

Without any Reserve.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock,

All that two blocks of land, being lots 31 and 33 of the Bellambi Estate, containing 58 acres 1 rood and 4 perches, situate on the Towradgee Creek, about 4 miles from Wollongong, and one mile from Bellambi, adjoining the lots purchased by Messrs. Hale and O'Connell.

It is all enclosed by the creek and a three-rail fence. About thirty acres are cleared, and about fifteen acres have been under cultivation. The dwelling-house is built of wood, lined, and shingled, containing six rooms; and in addition there is a barn, dairy, well of water, and a number of out-offices; also a capital garden of about an acre.

☞ This is a well-known good farm in the centre of this important and rapidly improving district, and, as the sale will be WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, those in search of a favourably situated homestead, with well-watered farm and numerous improvements, should not neglect this opportunity of advantageous investment.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, liberal.

SCOTT'S CREEK, MITCHELL'S ISLAND, MANNING RIVER.

Agricultural Farm, containing 77 acres with improvements, formerly known as Linam's property.

By order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock,

The above described property on Mitchell's Island, Manning River, known as Linam's farm, containing 77 acres of good brush land, about 12 acres of which have been cleared. The land is partially fenced, and a small cottage has been erected on it.

Plan, showing the position, may be inspected at the Rooms.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Sardines
Figs
Muscatel Raisins
Flour
Walnuts, &c., &c.

For Auction Sale, TUESDAY next, the 9th instant.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Several large parcels of the above, damaged and sound.

Further particulars in to-morrow's issue.

Boots and Shoes.
150 Trunks.
Now landing ex Jason
ex Foam
ex Stornoway.

For Positive Unreserved Sale, WEDNESDAY next, the 10th instant.

To Boot and Shoe Makers
To Country Buyers
To Storekeepers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

150 trunks boots and shoes, new and seasonable goods.

Terms at sale.

Bass' Pyramid Ale.
115 Casks.

For Positive Unreserved Sale, on TUESDAY next, the 9th instant.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants
To Publicans
To Country Buyers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

WP in diamond,
115 casks Bass' pyramid ale, each 3 6-12 dozen.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Ogleby's Candles
Neva Stearine ditto

243 Boxes.
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Spirit of the North, ——, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

WM&Co, over S.

114 boxes Ogleby's patent sperm candles, each 25 lbs., slightly
9 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, much
103 ditto patent stearine candles, each 25 lbs., slightly
17 ditto ditto ditto, each 25 lbs., much.
243

Terms, cash.

CELEBRATED ACE OF CLUBS STATIONS,
with 15 miles frontages to
THE NAMOI RIVER,
in the District of
LIVERPOOL PLAINS,
comprising
1.—BUCKELBONE
BERRYABAH
TAREELA PLAINS
JEREEL, and
BOGERA.

Salt bush and Myall country of the
MOST FATTENING DESCRIPTION.
With the above will be sold
3000 HEAD VERY SUPERIOR CATTLE, and
6500 FULL FLEECED SHEEP
(about 3000 of which are ewes now lambing).

2.—ULAH and
BARNBAH,
having a frontage of 10 miles to the Barwin River, with an extensive back country.
With these Stations will be sold
1000 HEAD WELL-BRED CASTLE
(principally cows and heifers).

3.—MARROWAN,
in the District of
NEW ENGLAND,
distant
12 miles from Glen Innes,
With
1000 HEAD OF WELL BRED CATTLE
(about two-thirds of which are Heifers and Cows).

Terms—One-third cash, residue by approved bills at 12 and 24 months, dated from day of Sale, with Bank discount added, and secured on the Stock and Stations.

MR. BREWSTER has received instructions from J. D. Brown, Esq., to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, at 12 o'clock,

The following first-class PASTORAL PROPERTIES.

LOT 1. — BUCKELBONE — BERRYABAH — TAREELA PLAINS, JEREEL, and BOGERA, situated on the NAMOI RIVER, to which there is a frontage of 15 MILES, with an extensive back country. They adjoin the stations of Messrs. CAPP and LODER, RICHARDS, and PEARSE, viz., Millie, Yarraldool, and Crion, and distant about 300 miles from Maitland, and 45 miles from Wee Waa.

AS FATTENING RUNS, they are surpassed by none and equalled by few in the LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT, which is universally admitted to contain some of the best and most remunerative station properties in New South Wales.

THE QUALITIES of these runs are so well known, and the character of the country so undoubted, that a more detailed description of their capabilities and many advantages is not considered necessary.

THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise an excellent five-room cottage residence, with verandah, papered and lined, finished in a very superior style; kitchen, servants' rooms, laundry, store, four-stall stable, men's huts, garden, grass paddock, large stockyards with crush and spaying pens, milking and horse yards. A new woolshed, 55 feet by 20, roofed with galvanized iron (very complete), sheep yards, together with out-station huts, yards, hurdles, &c., &c.

With these runs will be sold the following stock—
3500 ewes, 3 to 5 years old, more or less, now lambing
750 ewes, maiden, more or less
750 wethers, 2 years old, more or less
1500 hoggett's, equal sexes, more or less
100 rams, more or less

6600 sheep, more or less;

Also
3000 CATTLE, more or less.

THE SHEEP are perfectly sound, free from all disease, and have nearly a full fleece on their backs.

About 3500 EWES are now lambing, with every prospect of a good increase.

THE CATTLE are the justly celebrated ACE OF CLUBS brand, admitted to be one of the BEST BRED HERDS in the colony.

*** Stores, tools, stock horses, working bullocks, dray furniture, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

LOT 2. ULAH and BARNBAH.

THE former of which has a frontage of ten miles to THE BARWAN RIVER, adjoining Cumberderry, the station of T. G. Dangar, Esq.; the latter is a back block. Together they comprise an extensive tract of SALTBUSH and MYALL COUNTRY. The grazing capabilities cannot be estimated at less than 20,000 SHEEP.

THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of two good huts and a large stockyard, nearly new. With ULAH will be sold 1000 HEAD (more or less) of WELL-BRED CATTLE (principally cows and heifers).

*** About 10 stock horses, stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

LOT 3. MARROWAN
in the district of
NEW ENGLAND.

THIS STATION is situated on the sunny side of the Ben Lomond Range, twelve miles from the post town of Glen Innes, and forty-five miles from Armidale. It possesses an abundant supply of water even in the driest seasons, and its grazing capabilities are fully equal to 12,000 SHEEP, or an equivalent number of cattle; the adjoining stations are STONEHENGE and BEN LOMOND, the properties of Messrs. Nichol and Walter Bagot.

THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of a neat four-room weather-board cottage, kitchen, store, &c., enclosed within a paled yard, an excellent garden, stocked with choice fruit trees, vines, &c., very complete dairy, large grass paddock, and cultivation ditto. With MARROWAN will be sold 1000 HEAD VERY SUPERIOR CATTLE, more or less, about two-thirds of which are picked cows and heifers.

*** Stores, tools, horses, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ The whole of the above properties will be offered on the day named, and must POSITIVELY BE SOLD. The attention of capitalists, squatters, and others is therefore particularly requested to this sale; parties contemplating the purchase of any of the above very desirable properties are earnestly requested to visit the station previous to the day of sale (ample time for which allowed), when they will be able more fully to appreciate the many advantages possessed by these runs, as well as the very superior character of the stock.

☞ On WEDNESDAY, September 10th, at 11 o'clock.

From Magill's celebrated Nursery.

Fruit Trees
Flowering Plants, in pots
Ornamental Shrubs
Forest Trees.

*** Including a large and magnificent collection of Camellias, of the finest and most varied description, 20 varieties; also
Azalias, Magnolias
20 varieties of Daphnes
Roses, Dahlias, &c.

Important to those who delight in a garden.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been instructed by Mr. Magill to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, on the 10th instant,

A most choice selection, only partially described, from Mr. Magill's nursery, so well and justly appreciated.

Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, September 9th, at 11 o'clock.

Important Sale of Household Furniture,
Engravings, Plated-ware
Pianoforte
Patent Mangle, &c.

Removed from Petersham to the Rooms, for the convenience of Purchasers.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel,

A quantity of very substantial household furniture, &c., consisting of—
Telescope dining tables
Rosewood and cedar loo tables
Double and single washstands and furniture
Iron bedstead, hair mattress, and palliasse
Sideboard
Chiffonier, chest of drawers
Wardrobe, bookcase
Rosewood pianoforte
Chimney and toilet glasses
Dinner service
Engravings, and sundries.

Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, September 10th, at 12 o'clock prompt.

Egyptian Cotton Seed.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Captain Hillman to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

A small parcel, about 5 cwt., Alexandrian cotton seed.

Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, September, 9th, at 12 o'clock.

Handsome Black Mare
Colonial-made Saddle
Bridle and Martingale.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. Lawrence, George-street South, to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on TUESDAY next, at 12 o'clock prompt,

His well-known mare BLACK BESS.—Stands about 14½ hands; handsome, with full and spirited action, perfectly quiet and free from vice, now rising six years; would make a splendid mare for a buggy, and those who are in search of an animal with usefulness and beauty combined, should avail themselves of this favourable opportunity.

Port Wine.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, Publicans, and others.

MONDAY, September 8th.

On account and risk of former purchaser, Mr. D. M'Merrick.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, September 8th, at 11 o'clock,

9 quarter-casks port wine, duty paid.

No reserve.
Terms, cash.

Stock of a Retail Draper.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

TUESDAY, September 9th.

To Drapers, Milliners, Storekeepers, and others.

The Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures, Furniture, &c., of Mr. H. Phillips, who is proceeding to the Lachlan Diggings,

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 669, George-street South, nearly opposite the Haymarket, on TUESDAY, September 9th, at half-past 10 o'clock,

The stock-in-trade, consisting of

SALES BY AUCTION.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

TUESDAY, 9th September.

To Outfitters
To Hatters
To Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock.
Invoices of new and seasonable ready-made clothing, hats, caps, &c.,
Just landed ex Foam, and Canaan,
Comprising
Men's indiarubber braces
Ditto black and coloured kid gloves
Ditto mixed tweed doe trousers
Ditto French felt hats
Shepherd plaid trousers
Men's Bedford cord trousers
Ditto white shirts, W. and B.
Ditto blue serge shirts, D.B.
Ditto millers' mole trousers
Boys' and youths' shako rifle caps
Youths' mole trousers
Sydney Volunteer Rifle caps
Plain and fancy Crimean shirts
Boys' and youths' doe sacs
Ditto ditto Oxford felt hats
Brown cotton half-hose
Boys' morocco and leather belts
Men's black and drab deerstalkers, &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

TUESDAY, 9th September.

To Drapers
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of general drapery,
Just landed ex Foam, and Canaan,
comprising
72-inch Wigan sheeting
Silk warp lustres
Rough brown hollands
Fancy stripes and crossovers
Challi plaids
Chene bayadere robes
36-inch longcloths
Linen ginghams
7-4 French twills
Shepherd's plaid long shawls
3-4 silk mixtures
9-4, 10-4 white blankets
Children's silk mantles
Fine Welsh flannels
Lappet spots and colonade
Light ground and purple prints
Dwarf window muslins
Infants' morning caps
Harness window blinds
Oriental ribbons
White and coloured coutille stays
3-4 stripe cotton hose
Children's stripe cotton socks
White and coloured coutille stays, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, 10th September.

To Saddlers
To Storekeepers and others.
15 Cases assorted best English Saddlery.
Just landed ex Foam.
☞ Preliminary Notice.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock,
15 cases assorted best English saddlery.
Just landed ex Foam.
☞ Full particulars in a future issue.

On WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 10th and 11th September, each day at 11 o'clock precisely.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.

5400 Richly Bound Books (superior to any that have ever been seen in any auction room in New South Wales)
Choice Engravings, guaranteed artists' proofs before letters, by
Landseer
Wilkie
Sir Thomas Lawrence
Grant
Sir William Allen
Sir G. Heyter
Leslie, and others.
OIL PAINTINGS.
Henrietta Maria, unfinished sketch by Vandyck, formerly the property of John Fairlie, Esq.
Miss Kittie Fisher, by Sir Joshua Reynolds
Portrait of a Lady, by Sir Thomas Lawrence
The Brunette, by Leslie.
WATER COLOURS.
Hermes and Aphrodite, by Etty (formerly the property of Lord Northwick)
Two Original Sketches, by the great Turner
One ditto ditto, by Stanfield
One ditto ditto, by Landseer.

☞ The whole of the above are guaranteed to be genuine, and the Auctioneers will fully satisfy intending purchasers on that point—they being the property of an eminent gentleman, of great literary attainments, who is engaged in a scientific tour, and finds it inconvenient to travel with such a large quantity of highly valuable articles, and is therefore reluctantly compelled to part with them.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been honoured with instructions from a gentleman, who is about leaving the colony for Amoy, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, September 10th and 11th, at 11 o'clock each day,
A most valuable collection of richly-bound books, artists' proof engravings, and a few choice oil paintings.
Also, a first-class double gun, by Moore and Woodward, with apparatus complete, and a large sized Colt's revolver.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues are now ready.

☞ The auctioneers have no hesitation in assuring the gentlemen of New South Wales that the above collection originally cost the present owner eleven thousand pounds.

☞ Races. Races. Races.

1 Skeleton Dogcart, weighing only 200 lbs.
1 Whitechapel Dogcart
1 Malvern ditto
1 Superior Colonial-built Sociable.
Important to Private Buyers, Livery Men, and others.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at their Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
1 very superior colonial-built skeleton dogcart, weighing only 200 lbs.
1 ditto ditto Whitechapel dogcart
1 ditto ditto Malvern ditto
1 ditto ditto sociable, suitable for a family or the bush.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Sperm Candles.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Canaan, Wilson, master, from London.
To Grocers, Country Buyers, and others.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at their Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
264 boxes sperm candles, damaged by sea water, viz.:
B over Etoile,
105 boxes sperm candles, slightly damaged
51 ditto ditto, much ditto
Each 25 packets.
S W S,
91 boxes Ogleby's patent sperm candles, each 25 lbs. slightly damaged
7 boxes ditto, much damaged.
Terms, cash.

Sugars, Groceries, Oilstores, &c.

To Merchants, Grocers, Shippers, Country Buyers, and others.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at their Commercial Sale Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
50 tons Mauritius sugars, to close a shipment
100 bags new dates
10 tons dressed Java rice
150 boxes Eleme raisins
20 barrels currants
20 cases Hill and Ledger's quart pickles
20 ditto Batty's pint ditto
10 ditto ditto pint olives
20 ditto Hill and Ledger's vinegar
5 tons Barry's chicory, in 56-lb. tins
100 boxes Ogleby's sperm candles
100 ditto Nova stearine ditto
50 ditto French sperm ditto
40 ditto Colman's blue
100 ditto tobacco pipes, &c, &c.
Terms at sale.

Thin's Oilmen's Stores.
Damaged by sea water.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Superb, from Liverpool.

To Grocers, Country Buyers, and others.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at their Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,
25 packages of Thin's oilmen's stores, all more or less damaged by sea water and alleged.
J M conjoined in diamond,
1— 5 casks, each 16 dozen, 1-lb. jams, in tins
2—12 ditto, each 5 dozen, pint pickles
3— 2 ditto, each 3 dozen, bottled fruits
4— 2 ditts, each 10 dozen, half-pints mushroom catsup
6— 2 ditto, each 4 dozen, glass jars table salt
7— 2 ditto, each 4 dozen, stone ditto ditto.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Choice Port Wines
Ditto Sherry
Martell's Brandy
Beer, in wood and glass, &c.

Important Sale by Auction.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on MONDAY, 15th September, at 11 o'clock,
A large assortment of the above goods.
Particulars in future advertisements.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Mauritius Sugars
Fresh Fruits
Oilmen's Stores, Candles, &c.
Important Sale by Auction.

LYONS, STOKES, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on TUESDAY, 16th September, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of the above goods.
Particulars in future advertisements.
Terms at sale.

Sugars
Fine Black and Green Teas,
Rice, Coffee,
Groceries, &c.

Extensive Sale by Auction, WEDNESDAY, 10th September.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 10th September, at 11 o'clock,
Sugars, teas, rice, coffee, and general groceries.

For Positive Sale, to close accounts.
500 Chests
200 Half-chests
Superior Congou Teas.

Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 10th September.

To Merchants, Tea Dealers, Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 10th September, at 11 o'clock,
500 chests choice congou tea
200 half chests ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

The Entire Cargo of the Frowning Beauty, from Wanganui, New Zealand.

179,600 feet
Kauri Pine,
Logs and Deck Planks,
*** All Picked Timber,
Logs 14 x 14 to 37 x 33
10 to 55 feet long.

For Sale by Public Auction, on Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point, on
TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

To Ship-builders, Contractors, Timber Merchants, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, on Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point, on TUESDAY, 9th September, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The entire cargo of Kauri pine timber,
Ex Frowning Beauty, consisting of—
165,000 feet
Kauri pine logs of various sizes and good lengths,
14 x 14 to 37 x 33,
Lengths 10 to 55 feet.
And
14,000 feet of deck planking,
6 x 3 and 9 x 3,
Good long lengths.
The above cargo is worth the especial attention of the trade, being all sound picked timber, of the most suitable sizes and unusually good lengths, and for positive unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

American Dressed Lumber,
100,000 Feet.

1-inch White Pine Shelving, planed both sides
1-inch Ditto Ditto, tongued and grooved Ceiling and Flooring
Clear White Pine, 1 to 3 inches
Spruce Flooring
Ash and Hickory Plank.

For Sale, by Auction, on Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. R. Towns and Co., to sell by auction, on Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point, on THURSDAY, 9th September, at half-past 2 o'clock.
100,000 feet American dressed lumber, as follows, to close shipments
30,000 feet 1-inch white pine shelving, planed both sides
46,000 ditto 1-inch ditto ditto, tongued and grooved ceiling or flooring
10,000 feet clear pine, 1 to 3 inches
23,000 ditto 1-inch spruce, tongued and grooved
8,000 ditto ash plank
10,000 ditto hickory.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Unprecedented Sale.
*** Positively without reserve.

The Entire Cargo of the Juverna.
Just arrived.
Manila Sugars.
Bright Refined Counter Sugars
NR,
Current Clayed and Pampanga.
Coffee—hand-picked, very choice.
Cigars—Habanos and Cortardos.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 10th September.

Most Important to Merchants, Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, Tobacconists, Speculators, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 10th September, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the Juverna, just arrived from Manila, consisting of
SUGARS.
W— 524 bags
MO—2172 ditto
C— 124 ditto
NR—2311 ditto
B—1869 ditto
P—2047 ditto
COFFEE.
654 packages finest hand-picked coffee.
CIGARS.
20 cases No. 2 Habano shaped
20 ditto No. 2 Cortado ditto.
The auctioneers beg to assure merchants, speculators, and the trade that the above cargo is brought forward for bona fide sale to the highest bidders.
Great care has been taken in procuring this shipment, it having been selected under the immediate superintendence of a gentleman well qualified, and comprises only the very best of the various articles.
The refined sugars are of an unusually attractive description, and include marks not previously received from Manila.
The coffee consists of superior picked grains, scarcely inferior to the best Ceylon plantation, and is worth especial notice.
Messrs. W. Dean and Co. would again direct attention to the fact that this sale is entirely unreserved, their instructions being positive to sell.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Flour.

MONDAY, 8th September.

To Millers, Bakers, Corn and Flour Dealers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Second lot to be offered.
12 tons country flour (seconds)
20 barrels American fine flour.
Terms, cash.

ORDER OF SALE, THIS DAY, Monday, 8th September:—
To Merchants and Shipowners
To Wholesale Grocers
To Retail Grocers
To Cheesemongers
To the Trade generally.

Extensive and Important Sales, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, commencing at 11 sharp, with the
Barque MARY AGNES.
After which,
Flour, fine and seconds
Damaged Java sugars
Ditto oilmen's stores
Cheese, hams
Hill and Ledger's oilmen's stores
Crosse and Blackwell's ditto
Grocers' show goods
Mauritius and Java sugars
Rice, pepper, and spices
Price's Belmont candles
Currants, figs, raisins.

The punctual attendance of the trade will be esteemed a favour.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO., Auctioneers.
City Mart, 362, George-street.

THE MARY AGNES,
282 tons register.
For Unreserved Sale.

Important to Merchants, Shipowners, and others.

MONDAY, 8th September.
First lot to be offered.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 precisely,
The barque MARY AGNES.
This vessel has recently arrived from Batavia with a cargo of sugar, &c. She is well found, and ready to proceed to sea at once; she is of 282 tons register, and carries a very large cargo for her tonnage.

The Mary Agnes is now lying off Moore's Wharf, where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her. All further particulars may be obtained, and the inventory seen, on application at the rooms of the auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

Show Bowls
Ditto Canisters
Ditto Treacle Cans
Ditto Scoops, Scales, &c.
Ex Stornoway.

Important to the Retail Trade.

MONDAY, 8th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11.
An invoice of Gilbert and Co.'s, of London, celebrated grocers' show goods, comprising
Show bowls for window or counter, handsomely lacquered and painted, in groups, landscapes, &c., various sizes and patterns
Show canisters—assorted round, octagon, square, &c., lacquered and painted, numbered and lettered, &c.
Show treacle cans and stands, with patent non-filtrating tap, and lettered
Tea, sugar, coffee, and snuff scoops, &c., &c., &c.
On view morning of sale.
Terms at sale.

Oilmen's Stores
Ex Canaan, Wilson, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
On account of whom it may concern.

MONDAY, 8th September.

Pickles, Red Cabbage
Fruits, Salad Oil
Jams, Vinegar.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
L in diamond,
1-100—17 cases Hill and Ledger's assorted pint pickles, each 3 dozen
101-150— 4 ditto ditto bottled fruits, each 2 dozen
151-200— 7 ditto ditto quart vinegar, each 3 dozen
201-220— 3 ditto ditto ½-pint salad oil
221-230— 1 ditto ditto pint ditto ditto
526-280— 5 ditto ditto jams, 1 lb. tins
281-300— 4 ditto ditto pint red cabbage.
Terms, cash.

Butter
Vinegar, Jam
Olives, Capers, Anchovies.

MONDAY, 8th September.

For Unreserved Sale, to close the balance of an account.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
20 cases butter, in tins of 4 to 24 lbs.
6 ditto jam, each 2 dozen
150 ditto vinegar, each 1 dozen
29 ditto capers, each 4 dozen
12 ditto olives, ditto
20 ditto preserved anchovies, each 1 dozen.
For positive sale.
Terms at sale.

Belmont Sperm Candles.

MONDAY, 8th September.

To Grocers, Wholesale Storekeepers, Shippers, &c.
For Positive Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Ex Foam,
250 boxes Price's patent belmont candles, each 25 lbs.
The above shipment of sperm candles is guaranteed to be for unreserved sale, in lots to suit the trade.
Terms at sale.

Tea Amalgamator.
To Grocers.

MONDAY, 8th September.

Just landed ex ——.
For Unreserved Sale, the Importer (who has never used it) retiring from the Retail Trade.

On view at the City Mart.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
One of Savage's patent noiseless tea sifting machines, which either separates the small and middle leaf or cuts the whole to one uniform size; thoroughly mixing two or more different kinds without allowing the escape of the smallest particle of dust.
It is simple and substantial in its construction, every part being continuously rotatory is not liable to clog. It can be worked without the least noise, so nice is the adjustment of its different parts, and when running at full speed effectually dresses and mixes one chest in five minutes or ten chests per hour.

The value of a machine like this to a grocer desirous of gaining a name for his teas cannot be over-estimated, as it not only saves time and labour in the preparation for sale of a most important article of consumption, but effects so perfect a mixture of the different kinds that samples taken from any part of the bulk are uniform in appearance, quality, and flavour; a result never obtainable by the old system of mixing by hand. To a grocer wishing to cultivate a first-class family connection, a machine like this would be invaluable.
On view at the City Mart.
Terms at sale.

Hobart Town Timber
Palings
Shingles
Battens
Staves
Laths
Hay.
On Market Wharf.

TUESDAY, 9th September, at 3.

Ex Creole.
Notice to Timber Merchants, Contractors, Shippers to New Zealand or the Northern Ports, Hay and Corn Dealers, and others.
For Unreserved Sale, as usual.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on Market Wharf, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3,
The cargo of the Creole, from Hobart Town, comprising
HARDWOOD TIMBER.
15,780 feet full cut timber—3 x 2, 4 x 2, 5 x 2, 6 x 2, 6 x 3, 8 x 2,—8 to 16 feet long
1357 battens, assorted lengths.
PALINGS.
1970 market palings, 5 feet
5945 ditto ditto, 6 feet
6472 broad box ditto, 5 feet
18,033 ditto ditto, 6 feet.
SHINGLES.
17,000 full cut hardwood shingles.
STAVES.
750 best wattle staves.
HAY.
36 bales pressed oaten hay
35 ditto ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

Hams.

MONDAY, 8th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
10 cases prime English hams.
Terms at sale.

Tasmanian Produce.
Derwent Potatoes
Oaten Hay and Chaff
Launceston Wheat.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 8th September, at 3 o'clock.
Ex Highlander, from Launceston.

To Livery Stable Keepers, Potatoe Dealers, Millers, Hay, and Corn Dealers, Shippers of Stock, Cowkeepers, Owners and Trainers of Racehorses, and others.

On Commercial Wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, on the Commercial Wharf, THIS AFTERNOON,
The cargo of the Highlander, from Launceston, comprising
493 bags prime picked Derwent potatoes
172 bales ditto oaten hay
52 ditto oaten chaff, for racehorses
548 bags finest Launceston wheat.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Turkey Figs
Patras Currants.

MONDAY, 8th September.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
25 cases finest Turkey figs
50 barrels Patras currants.
Terms at sale.

Cheddar Cheese.

MONDAY, 8th instant.

A new shipment, in fine condition.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
20 cases Cheddar cheese, Royal arms and loaf.
Terms at sale.

Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits.

MONDAY, 8th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
12 cases Huntley and Palmer's Reading biscuits, assorted sizes.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.

MONDAY, 8th September, 1862.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, Shippers, Speculators, and others.

50 cases Hill and Ledger's pint and quart Pickles
10 cases Compton's Cheshire Cheese
10 ditto Akerman's Cheddar ditto
20 ditto ditto North Wilts ditto
15 ditto very Prime York hams
50 barrels Patras Currants
5 cases Turkey Figs
20 ditto Hill and Ledger's Bottled Fruits
30 ditto ditto Jams, in jars
30 ditto ditto ditto, in tins
10 ditto Coward's Anchovies
20 ditto French ditto, in oil
20 ditto ditto Capers
20 ditto ditto Olives
250 boxes Price's No. 1 Sperm Candles
120 cases White Wine Vinegar
10 ditto Taylor's Cocoa
30 ditto Hill and Ledger's quart Vinegar
20 ditto ditto pint ditto
10 ditto ditto ½-pint assorted Sauces
An invoice of Grocers' Show Goods
100 bags Black Pepper
20 ditto White ditto
7 cases Mace and Nutmegs
10 tons Java Table Rice
2 ditto Amber Dates
40 cases Crosse and Blackwell's pint pickles
20 ditto Cameron's ditto ditto

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Invoices of general groceries, &c.
Terms at sale.

Soap.

MONDAY, 8th September.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
100 boxes Steale's Liverpool soap.
Terms at sale.

Fry and Son's Chocolate.
Just landed ex Foam.

THIS DAY, 8th September.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Druggists, &c.
Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
5 cases Fry's celebrated soluble chocolate, in boxes of 15 lbs.
Terms at sale.

Java Sugar.

On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged.

Java Crystal
Ditto Counter
Ditto Ration.

THIS DAY.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
CJ—10 bags Java crystal
CC—30 ditto ditto
TA, 14—60 ditto ditto
CK—26 ditto ditto
M, 6—39 ditto counter
M, 7—80 Java ditto
M, 3—30 ditto ditto
SB—20 ditto ration
TC—50 ditto ditto
TB—24 ditto ditto
T—80 very bright ditto ditto.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from the executors of the late Ambrose Foss, Esq., to submit to public competition, on an early day, of which due notice will be given,
All their valuable and extensive stock of oilmen's stores, sugars, teas, candles, and other groceries.
Full particulars in a future issue.

Half-pint Castor Oil
Haras' Hair Oil.
For on and account of whom it may concern.
Ex Canaan, Wilson, master, from London.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction at their Rooms, THIS DAY, September 8th, at 11 o'clock,
WS over C,
80 cases half-pint castor oil, each 6 dozen.
WS over D,
7 ditto Haras' hair oil, each 6 dozen.
Terms, cash.

Fine Salt Salmon.
Just landed ex Foam.

MONDAY, September 8th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
10 casks prime salt salmon, in splendid condition.
Terms at sale.

Volckman's Confectionery
Wotherspoon's ditto.

MONDAY, September 8th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases Volckman's superior confectionery, in 1 lb. tins
10 ditto Wotherspoon's ditto, in 2 to 4 lb. tins.
Terms at sale.

500 Cases Batty and Co.'s Oilmen's Stores.

MONDAY, September 8th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, September 8th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Oilmen's stores, from the celebrated house of Batty and Co., just landed ex Foam, comprising
Calf-foot jelly, in quart bottles
Decanters salad oil
Salad oil, in quarts
Ditto, in pints
Ditto, in half-pints
Assorted jams, in 1 lb. tins
Ditto ditto, 2 lb. ditto
Mixed pickles, pints
Ditto ditto, quarts
Red cabbage, pints
Half-pint capers
Spanish olives, pints
Assorted sauces
Bottled fruits, splendid assortment
Lemon cream, quart bottles
Cayenne pepper, 1 oz. bottles
West India arrowroot, in 1 lb. tins
Curry powder, in half-pint bottles
Mixed chutney.
Terms liberal.

Feast's Oilmen's Stores.

MONDAY, September 8th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
100 cases Feast's pint pickles
20 cases ditto assorted sauces
20 ditto ditto ketchup
10 ditto Worcester sauce
5 ditto essence of anchovies
30 ditto half-pound mustard
20 ditto one-pound ditto
6 ditto capers
10 ditto Spanish olives.
Terms at sale.

Wax Vestas.
Important Unreserved Sale.

MONDAY, September 8th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on the above day,
12 cases large size plaid vestas
12 ditto small ditto ditto
6 ditto japan tinned, 150's
6 ditto ditto, 250's
4 ditto ditto, 500's
4 ditto ditto, 1000's.
Terms at sale.

Half Sardines
Quarter ditto.

☞ For and on account of whom it may concern.
Ex Canaan, Wilson, master, from London.

MONDAY, September 8th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
AO over GW&Co.,
7 cases quarter sardines, each 100, much damaged
3 ditto half ditto, each 100, ditto
1 ditto ditto ditto, 100, slightly.
Terms, cash.

Barry's Chicory.

MONDAY, September 8th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, September 8th, at 11 o'clock,
50 cases Barry's chicory, each four tins of 56lbs.
Terms at sale.

Opening Spring Sale
Opening Spring Sale.

318 Packages of New Goods.
Now landing ex Foam, and Antipodes.

WEDNESDAY, September 10th.
THURSDAY, September 11th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. L. and S. Speyer and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above days, commencing each day at 11 o'clock precisely,
Their entire shipment of spring goods, comprising
2 cases rich Norwich checks, silk stripes
2 cases chene mohairs
2 ditto checked ditto
1 ditto broche barege Anglais
1 ditto broche mohairs
1 ditto jaspe ditto
4 ditto earlston ginghams
2 ditto coloured satteen
1 ditto white and coloured quilting
3 ditto angola and striped ditto
1 ditto tamboured muslins
1 ditto book and jaconet ditto
4 ditto coloured roll shirting
2 ditto white ditto ditto
4 ditto 72, 80, 90, and 108 inch white mosquito nets
1 ditto 90 and 108 inch figured ditto ditto
6 ditto 9-8 Anglais brilliants
10 ditto 5-4 light and mauve prints
4 ditto rich printed French muslins
6 ditto fine cream coloured hollands
3 ditto ditto undressed hollands
3 ditto ditto mantle lawns
4 bales Saxony Welsh flannels
2 ditto coloured ditto ditto
2 ditto printed ditto ditto
6 cases ladies' silk parachutes, newest styles
1 ditto ditto ditto, black
3 cases ditto French coutille stays
3 ditto ditto English ditto ditto, front fastenings
1 case children's and girls' bands, assorted
4 cases skirt steel
6 ditto netted skirts, new patterns
2 ditto skeleton ditto, 14 to 40 hoops
3 ditto alpaca umbrellas
3 ditto gingham ditto, wheeltops
1 case gig ditto, bamboo sticks
6 bales 33 and 36 inch grey domestics
4 ditto 72 and 80 inch ditto ditto
6 cases white longcloths, assorted qualities
10 bales 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 Witney blankets
4 cases 6-4 printed oil baizes, new patterns
2 ditto 5-8 and 7-8 lawn handkerchiefs
2 ditto 9-8 and 5-4 madder ditto
2 bales 6-4 patent felt carpeting
2 cases star tapes, assorted
1 case imperial ditto
1 ditto dress whalebone and busks
2 cases sheet pins, 11-31
2 ditto ounce pins.
HOSIERY AND SHIRTS.
Ladies' fine white cotton hose, assorted qualities
Ditto fancy stripe ditto ditto
Ditto white and brown merino hose
Girls' three-quarter fancy hose
Ditto fine white hose, 4, 5, and 6 sizes
Children's fancy socks
Ditto worsted ditto
Ditto fine white
Men's Spanish brown half-hose
Ditto fancy striped ditto ditto
Ditto fine rough brown ditto
Ditto nova spun silk shirts
Ditto fancy merino ditto
Ditto white lambswool ditto
Ditto white cotton ditto
Gents' fine white shirts, eurekas
Ditto ditto O. S. ditto
Ditto fancy Swiss fronts
Ditto fancy regatta, new patterns
Ditto Melton cloth shirts
Ditto Saxony flannel ditto
Ditto crimean ditto ditto
Ditto heavy Scotch twill ditto.
MILLINERY AND HATS.
Rich French flowers and wreaths
Ladies' and maids' fine rich straw hats
Ditto ditto fancy ditto ditto
Ditto cap fronts, new designs
Infants' cashmere cloaks and hoods
Black and fancy chenille nets
Scarboro rolls and frizzetts
Chenille and pearl coronets
Ostrich and fancy feathers
Aquatic and grenade hats
Men's extra fine panama hats
Ditto extra fine French felt ditto
Boys' and youths' cloth and fancy caps.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

☞ The auctioneers would solicit the especial attention of the trade to this sale of really first-class and choice goods; they can confidently assert that it comprises the most choice and extensive assortment ever offered for public sale. The whole being unreserved, the sale will commence each day punctually at 11, at which time the attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.

Navy Canvas.

For and on account of whom it may concern.
Ex Canaan, Wilson, master, from London.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 8th, at 11 o'clock,
One bale containing
W in triangle GB outside,
256—21 pieces navy canvas, 4 6 6 3 2 / 1 2 3 4 5
Canvas, baling, &c.
Terms, cash.

Ford's White Eureka Shirts
Ditto Regatta ditto ditto.

WEDNESDAY, September 10th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases Ford's white eureka shirts
4 ditto ditto regatta ditto.
Terms at sale.

Fine French Felt Hats.

WEDNESDAY, September 10th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases French felt hats, comprising
Chapeaux feutre de Jerome
Ditto ditto Creme Clair
Ditto Jerome rufe
Ditto feutre garniture
Ditto Jerome gaufres
Ditto noir Qpe.
These goods are just landed ex Foam, and are for positive unreserved sale.
Terms, liberal.

Hyam's Spring Clothing.
Hyam's Spring Clothing.
Opening Spring Sale.

WEDNESDAY, September 10.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock precisely,
87 packages of the manufactures of the above celebrated house, comprising
Gents' Inverness tweed sacs and vests to match
Ditto mixed doe ditto, plain edges
Ditto ditto twilled ditto
Ditto ditto oxford mixed pants
Ditto ditto sattara doe ditto
Knickerbocker coating sacs and suits
Gents' bedford riding pants
Ditto ditto trousers
Ditto super buckskin ditto
Ditto ditto black kersey ditto
Ditto ditto hair line doeskin ditto
Ditto fancy sattara and doe ditto
Ditto melton mixed trousers
Ditto heavy shepherd plaid ditto
Ditto fine military drill ditto
Ditto brown ditto
Ditto cream circassian sacs
Ditto buff ditto ditto
Ditto superfine black lustre ditto
Ditto fancy tweed sacs
Ditto palmyra cloth ditto
Ditto black cloth ditto
Ditto bleached grass cloth ditto
Boys' and youths' fancy doe trousers
Ditto and youths' black ditto ditto
Ditto ditto fancy mole ditto
Ditto ditto shepherd plaid ditto
Ditto ditto white and brown drill ditto
Ditto ditto millers' mole ditto
Ditto ditto black and coloured alpaca sacques
Men's shepherd plaid college vests
Ditto white satin and moire ditto
Ditto white quilting ditto
Ditto super black cloth ditto
Ditto rich black moire ditto
Ditto coloured ditto ditto
Ditto super fancy doeskin ditto
Gents' rich check silk scarfs
Ditto twill silk surats
Ditto rich satin brocade.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

The unequalled style, quality, and make of Messrs. Hyam's goods are so well known that comment is unnecessary. This parcel comprises all the newest styles and fashions of their manufacture; every line is for unreserved sale, and well worthy the attention of purchasers.
*** Goods on view day preceding sale.
Terms liberal.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from John Town, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 8th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
180 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. James Bishop to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
120 head of fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. G. Forrester to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 8th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
170 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Joseph Single, Esq. to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 8th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from H. Newcomen, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 8th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. A. M'Kenzie to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 8th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
116 head of prime fats bullocks, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Yards, THIS DAY, the 8th instant,
1200 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Joseph Pearse, Esq, to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 8th September, at 12 o'clock,
153 head of prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers; the well-known JP brand.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from B. Richards, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on WEDNESDAY next, the 10th of September, at 12 o'clock,
200 very prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

THE ESTATE OF PLASHETT,
On Hunter River,
With Three Miles Frontage thereto, and lying between the Estates of
CARRINGTON PARK and ARROWFIELD.

DODDS and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th October, at 12 o'clock.
The above well-known PROPERTY, comprising an area of 3480 ACRES of SPLENDID GRASS LAND with OPEN BOX RIDGES; to which is attached a right of run to 1920 acres of Government land.
This beautiful estate is subdivided into three paddocks, one containing 1280 acres, secured on two sides by a substantial three-rail fence, and on the other by a strong wire fence with a frontage of one mile to the Hunter River, and adjoining the property of E. Parnell, Esq., known as Carrington Park; a second paddock, adjoining, comprising 1000 acres, securely fenced on three sides by a strong four and five wire fence, with frontage to the Hunter River, adjoining which is the Government run of 1920 acres. Also, a third paddock of 640 acres, which has one and a half miles of substantial three-rail fencing, leaving another block of 560 acres partly enclosed.
The improvements consist of two Shingled Cottages, with substantial stock yards, capable of working a large number of cattle, and about seventy acres of cleared land which has been cultivated, and found to produce excellent crops.
In the present dearth of properties offering so near a market, the auctioneers feel that they have only to call particular attention, more especially to up-country stockholders, to its admirable position as a resting place for stock proceeding either to Sydney or Maitland. It is distant about 45 miles from Maitland, 17 miles from the intended railway station at Singleton, and about 13 miles from Muswellbrook—added to which it is on the direct route for most of the stock proceeding to either Market, being at the junction of the roads.
Particulars respecting the Title, which is unexceptionable, can be obtained from THOM

BONDED STOCKS.

Week ending Friday, September 5th, 1862.

Description.	Stock on hand 29th August.	Received into Stock.	Delivered for Home Consumption.	Delivered for Exportation.	Stock on hand 5th September.
Rum—West India... gals.	164,384	...	7,156	1,154	156,074
East India	1,588	...	50	...	1,538
Foreign	7,603	...	390	...	7,213
All other Spirits	2,201	...	195	...	2,006
Brandy	132,717	2,944	4,588	1,192	129,881
Geneva	57,944	97	3,194	815	54,012
Whisky	14,287	...	658	769	12,858
Liqueurs	2,331	158	27	...	2,462
Gin	10,080	...	675	183	9,222
Wine	330,965	1,254	3,444	1,889	326,886
Tobacco— lbs.					
Manufactured	1,332,699	16,932	8,232	11,020	1,330,379
Leaf	36,052	...	1,878	...	34,178
Cigars	108,284	...	316	192	107,776
Snuff	1,250	...	...	...	1,250

Sugar.—Stock on hand, 29th August, 5480 tons 5 cwt. 2 qrs. lbs.; received into stock, 230 tons 12 cwt. 1 qrs. 21 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 302 tons 7 cwt. 1 qr. 6 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 20 tons 14 cwt. 0 qrs. 4 lbs.; stock on hand 5th September, 5187 tons 16 cwt. 2 qrs. 13 lbs.

Coffee.—Stock on hand, 29th August, 286 tons 17 cwt. 3 qrs. 24 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 3 tons 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 27 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 10 cwt. 1 qr. 23 lbs.; stock on hand, 5th September, 283 tons 9 cwt. 1 qr. 2 lbs.

Tea.—Stock on hand, 29th August, 1,301,266 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, 10,810 lbs.; delivered for exportation, 2769 lbs.; stock on hand, 5th September, 1,478,538 lbs.

Chicory.—Stock on hand, 29th August, 168,737 lbs.; received into stock, 8960 lbs.; delivered for home consumption, 1792 lbs.; delivered for exportation, nil; stock on hand 5th September, 175,905 lbs.

Opium.—Stock on hand, 29th August, 3574 lbs.; received into stock, nil; delivered for home consumption, nil; delivered for exportation, 64 lbs.; stock on hand 5th September, 3510 lbs.

PORT OF SYDNEY.

Examinations passed at the Customs during the week ending Saturday September 6.

IMPORTS.

Ale, 610 hogsheads	£4850	Ironmongery, 246 packages	£4316
Apothecaries' ware, 185 packages	1980	Laths, 1500	20
Ammunition, 223 packages	1590	Jams, 200 cases	480
Anchors, 14	35	Lampware, 6 cases	100
Acids, 81 cases	770	Luggage, 32 cases	400
Agricultural implements, 3 cases	120	Lead, 40 rolls	320
Bacon, 20 cases	350	Leather, 6 bales	430
Biscuits, 14 cases	150	Medicine, 14 packages	704
Beer, 396 packages	558	Millinery, 12 cases	470
Beche-de-mer, 130 bags	225	Metal, 158 packages	2515
Boots, 749 trunks	13,631	Machinery, 4 cases	60
Billiard tables, 4 packages	38	Meal, 2 tons	27
Blankets, 35 bales	2027	Matches, 40 cases	600
Bags, 25 bales	435	Nails, 331 kegs	130
Books, 26 cases	838	Opium, 1 case	150
Butters, 5010	20	Oatmeal 30 bags	93
Brandy, 362 packages	6083	Oil vitriol, 30 cases	75
Barley, 821 bags 41 casks	410	Oil stores, 1905 packages	4847
Beer engine, 1	10	Oil, 215 packages	580
Bottles, 35 packages	80	Pianos, 3 cases	150
Blue, 121 cases	170	Perfumed spirits, 10 cases	170
Bran, 7763 bushels	544	Perfumery, 1 case	7
Candles, 1750 cases	2942	Potatoes, 157½ tons	787
Carriage, 1	25	Powder, 30 cases	126
Cordage, 27 coils	150	Paper, 112 bales	1425
Cutlery, 21 cases	1016	Pegs, 10 casks	35
Cottons, 51 cases	1010	Paperhangings, 23 cases	950
Cocoanuts, 4000	20	Pollard, 197 bags	79
Chain, 8 casks	26	Printing materials, 6 cases	100
Caps, 4 cases	130	Pannes, 4800	45
Canvas, 28 bales	1120	Parchment, 5 cases	320
Castor oil, 50 cases	70	Pipes, 80 cases	351
Cocoanut oil, 11½ tuns	410	Paper bags, 11 cases	70
Chrome ore, 345 tons	1380	Rock salt, 45 tons	225
Calico, 68 cases	1060	Rope, 36 coils	270
Clothing, 44 cases	2702	Rum, 117 hogsheads,	1305
Currants, 207 barrels	660	Raisins, 53 packages	175
Carpeting, 14 bales	593	Rice, 155 bags	200
Cheese, 105 cases	430	Skins, 3 bales	29
Chicory, 58 cases	166	Stationery, 78 cases	2158
Cotton, 5 bales	170	Seeds, 41 cases	1025
Drapery, 1438 packages	98,435	Saddlery, 69 cases	2741
Date, 241 bags	440	Slops, 134 packages	6941
Drugs, 11 cases	216	Sago, 50 cases	136
Dray covers 4 bales	170	Salt, 135 tons	675
Effects, 26 packages	317	Sugar, 2274 bags 283 tons	21,894
Earthenware, 97 cases	947	Slateware, 15 cases	300
Furniture, 46 packages	726	Soda, 180 casks	270
Fruits, 9 cases	270	Sundries, 1400 packages	70
Fish, 14 packages	60	Shingles, 150,000	750
Flour, 308 tons 605 bags	5543	Slates, 100 cases	525
Floorcloth, 6 bales	200	Staves, 700	50
Fancy goods, 298 packages	8114	Tweeds, 1 case	100
Filters, 4 cases	60	Tobacco, 80 packages	995
Fruit, 38 packages	50	Tallow, 20 casks	153
Galvanized iron, 4 casks	104	Tubes, 40 bundles	70
Guns, 5 cases	500	Timber, 165,000 feet	825
Gold, 27 ounces	110	Turps, 20 drums	50
Glass, 350 packages	1025	Tinware, 5 casks	200
Gin, 400 cases	145	Tinplates, 63 packages	135
Glassware, 72 packages	455	Twine, 8 bales	114
Grindery, 16 packages	212	Vinegar, 30 casks	45
Hides, 595	294	Vestas, 130 cases	2964
Hams, 15 cases	360	Varnish, 2 cases	32
Hay, 212 tons	520	Wheat, 15,703 bushels	3179
Hats, 14 cases	2850	Wool, 30 bales	888
Holloware, 10 hogsheads	92	Wire, 66 bundles	260
Horse, 1	30	Woolpacks, 132 bales	1440
Hops, 192 pockets	1020	Wool, 15 bales	100
Hosiery, 6 cases	300	Woollens, 31 bales	1650
Harmoniums, 15	250	White lead, 66 kegs	349
Hardware, 1085 packages	7203	Weighing machines, 12	70
Instruments, 3 cases	200	Wine, 400 packages	3750
Ink, 24 packages	150	Woolbagging, 10 bales	480

EXPORTS.

Acids, 9 cases	£30	Iron, 48 tons	£418
Ale, 17 hogsheads	76	Ironmongery, 141 packages	623
Books, 11 cases	167	Lime, 20 hogsheads	15
Boxes, 20 tons	160	Lampware, 6 packages	56
Beeswax, 2 cases	50	Lead, 1 roll	15
Bran, 752 bags	92	Luggage, 10 packages	100
Butter, 114 kegs	828	Leather, 6 bales 146 sides	847
Biscuits, 5 tons 40 bags	120	Leather goods, 3 cases	80
Barley, 454 bags	230	Medicine, 5 cases	62
Boots, 80 trunks	1890	Machinery, 383 packages	1690
Billiard tables, 8 packages	60	Mill belts, 1 case	100
Bone dust, 128 bags	45	Metal, 10 tons	60
Brandy, 129 packages	934	Maize, 8516 bags	5697
Beef, 120 tierces	565	Oats, 56 bags	30
Bacon, 6 packages	70	Opium, 2 cases	50
Beer, 113 packages	335	Oil, 480 packages	1017
Boat, 1	200	Oilstores, 400 packages	1322
Bags, 4 bales	80	Pork, 20 tierces	60
Cheese, 35 cases	169	Printing materials, 19 packages	240
Coal, 3313 tons	3597	Pipes, 56 cases	43
Candles, 166 cases	220	Plants, 2 cases	193
Cotton, 30 bales	820	Plants, 12 cases	140
Cocoanut oil, 64 tuns	1950	Paperhangings, 11 cases	150
Cigars, 2 cases	55	Paper, 1 bale	24
Cheese, 5 cases	20	Quicksilver, 8 bottles	13
Cedar, 26 logs	42	Raisins, 25 packages	80
Coffee, 2 tons	126	Rock salt, 35 tons	18
Cartridges, 1 case	10	Rams, 10	300
Clothing, 8 cases	209	Rum, 38 hogsheads	458
Cordage, 31 coils	137	Rags, 111 bales	330
Carts, 6	84	Rice, 71 tons	1239
Cutlery, 1 case	40	Saddlery, 10 cases	531
Confectionery, 43 cases	39	Soda ash, 10 casks	50
Drays, 21	346	Stationery, 4 cases	89
Drapery, 169 packages	5197	Sugar, 156½ tons	6275
Drugs, 26 packages	263	Salt, 28 tons	100
Effects, 16 cases	302	Sovereigns, 5 cases	20,260
Earthenware, 14 crates	70	Soap, 240 boxes	435
Fruit, 717 packages	681	Sewing machines, 7 cases	138
Furniture, 35 packages	278	Tweed, 1 case	92
Fancy goods, 40 packages	822	Timber, 27,899 feet	355
Fish, 10 packages	120	Tobacco, 32 packages	2127
Flour, 2483 bags	3603	Tea, 223 packages	1135
Gunpowder, 170 packages	370	Tallow, 734 casks	5727
Gum, 16½ tons	330	Tailor, 1 case	100
Glass, 2 packages	26	Vestas, 11 cases	220
Geneva, 432 cases	400	Waggon, 1	25
Horses, 4	110	Whisky, 57 packages	147
Hardware, 314 packages	2430	Wine, 209 packages	1218
Hay, 15 ton	15	Wire, 13 bundles	23
Hams, 14,990	130	Woolpacks, 4 bales	25
Holloware, 4 casks	100	Wool, 709 bales	20,035
Hides, 9005	5325		

WELL ON THE DARLING PLAIN.—A well has recently been sunk on the plain, twenty miles from the Lachlan River, in the direction of the River Darling. It is opposite Wallandra, situated about seventy miles above Booligal township. The well is 120 feet deep, water rather brackish but abundant, in fact, so plentiful, that sixteen men for thirty-six hours, trying to sink deeper, failed to reduce the water in any quantity—scarcely an inch. It is evident from constant practical experience that water is to be had anywhere by sinking. This well cost about £200. It is the first well sunk on the Darling side of the Middle Lachlan, and the result has afforded strong hopes that the vast tract of country between the two rivers will be stocked at no distant day. Sheep are now watered at it.—*Pastoral Times.*

MORTALITY AMONG MINERS.—The number of lives sacrificed in our coal mines alone is 1000 per annum; and with respect to metallic mines, so eminent an authority as Mr. Robert Hunt, F.R.S., the keeper of mining records at the Government School of Mines, asserts that in metalliferous mines the deaths amongst the miners are twice as numerous as in the collieries, but as they are never in vast numbers, they are passed by unheeded; and the fact that the average duration of a metalliferous miner's life is reduced to thirty years, through the unhealthiness of his avocation, is forgotten.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JOHN FITZPATRICK, coppersmith, are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of his late departed Son, CHARLES. The procession to move from the residence of his father, Erskine-street, near Kent-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to three o'clock. REUBEN THOMAS, undertaker, 141, York-street, near the Wesleyan Chapel.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. THOMAS ROWLAND are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Wife; to move from his residence, George-street, Redfern, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at three o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, No. 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. WILLIAM TRISTRAM are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock; the procession will move from the residence of Mr. Stephen Pearce, Liverpool, at the above hour precisely.

NEW BOOKS and NEW EDITIONS on Foam.—Guizot's Embassy to the Court of St. James's, 18s 6d, post paid 20s
The Alps, or Sketches of Life and Nature in the Mountains, by H. Berlepsch, with 17 plates, 18s 6d, post paid 20s
Johnson's Cottage Gardener's Dictionary, 7s, post paid 8s
Bulwer's What will He do with It, 4 vols., 24s, post paid 26s
Eliot's Adam Bede, 2 vols., best edition, 13s, post paid 14s 6d
——— The Mill on the Floss, 2 vols., best edition 13s, post paid 14s 6d
——— Scenes of Clerical Life, 2 vols., best edition 13s, post paid 14s 6d
Thackeray's Esmond, a story of Queen Anne's Reign, 7s 6d, post paid 8s 6d
Thackeray's The Four Georges, illustrations, 6s 6d, post paid 7s 3d
Melville's Kate Coventry, an autobiography, 6s 6d, post paid 7s 6d
——— Digby Grand, an autobiography, 6s 6d, post paid 7s 3d
——— General Bounce, or the Lady and the Locusts, 6s 6d, post paid 7s 3d
Collins' (Wilkie) The Woman in White, 7s 6d, post paid 8s 6d
——— ——— The Dead Secret, 6s 6d, post paid 7s 3d
——— ——— Antonina, or the Fall of Rome, 6s 6d, post paid 7s 6d
Kingsley's Westward Ho, 7s 6d, post paid 8s 6d
Youatt on Sheep, their breeds, management, and diseases, 10s, post paid 11s 6d
——— on Cattle, their breeds, management, and diseases, 10s, post paid 11s 6d
——— on the Horse, its breeds, management, and diseases, 10s, post paid 11s 6d
The Decameron, or ten days' entertainment of Boccaccio, 4s 6d, post paid 5s 6d
The Physiology of Common Life, by G. H. Lewes, 2 vols., 14s., post paid 15s 6d
Memoirs of Gemnesaret, by the Rev. J. R. Macduff, 8s 6d post paid 9s 6d
The Footsteps of St. Paul, by the Rev. J. R. Macduff, 6s. 6d., post paid 7s 3d
Memories of Bethany, by the Rev. J. R. Macduff, 5s., post paid 5s 6d
The Listener, by Caroline Fry, 9s 6d, post paid 10s 6d
Naomi, or the Last Days of Jerusalem, 9s 6d, post paid 10s 6d
Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge, 1862, 12s, post paid 13s
Chambers' Mathematical Tables, 4s, post paid 4s 6d
Cobbett's Grammar of the English Language, 2s 6d, post paid 3s
Cobbett's French Grammar, 1861, 4s 6d, post paid 5s
Cobbett's Advice to Young Men, and incidentally to Young Women, 4s 6d, post paid 5s
Cobbett's English Gardener, 4s 6d, post paid 5s
Geography and History, by a Lady, 6s, post paid 6s 8d
Lessons on Objects as given to Children between the ages of six and eight, 5s, post paid 5s 6d
English Hearts and English Hands, 2s, post paid 2s 41
Haste to the Rescue, 2s, post paid 2s 4d
The Missing Link, by L. N. R. 2s, post paid 2s 41
Mamma's Bible Stories, 3s 6d, post paid 4s
Easy Lessons, or Leading Strings to Knowledge, 3s 6d, post paid 4s
Fanny and her Mamma, 3s 6d, post paid 4s
Infantine Knowledge, a Spelling and Reading Book on a popular plan, 3s 6d, post paid 4s
Mrs. Hemans' Poems, 8 vo., morocco, elegant
Will Adams, the first Englishman in Japan, illustrated, 13s, post paid 14s
Shakspeare's Dramatic Works, with a Glossary complete, 9s, post paid 9s 9d
Butler's Atlas of Ancient Geography, 15s, post paid 16s
The Orations of Demosthenes on the Crown, &c., 6s 6d, post paid 7s 3d
The Nicomachean Ethics of Aristotle, 6s 6d, post paid 7s 3d
Dictionary of Latin Quotations, Proverbs, Maxims, and Mottoes, 6s 6d, post paid 7s 6d
Markham's History of England, new edition, 1862, 7s 6d, post paid 8s 6d
Specimens of English Poetry, 4s 6d, post paid 5s
Burns's Works, each 3s 6d, post paid, 4s 2d—Shirley, Jane Eyre, Villette, The Professor, and Wuthering Heights
Webster's Pronouncing Dictionary, by P. A. Nuttall, 1s 6d, post paid 1s 10d
The Ladies' and Gentlemen's Letter-Writer, 1s 6d, post paid 1s 10d;—Cheap Series, each 2s 6d, post paid 3s
The Court of Cacus, or the Story of Burke and Hare, Curiosities of Crime in Edinburgh, The Sliding Scale of Life, The Secret of a Life, Jack Hinton, My Novel, 2 vols, The Caxtons, The Feathered Arrow, Each for Himself, The Two Convicts, The Young Islanders, Gilbert Gurney, Rachael the Jewess, Romance of the Seas, Life in Israel.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer of books and stationery, George-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A quantity of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, suitable for the formation of a band, for SALE, cheap. Apply to JAMES M'MENEMY, plumber, South Head Road.

24 KNIVES or FORKS cleaned in five minutes, with LEA'S Machines—21s. each. 70, York-street.

BAKER'S and other Patent Mangles, from 5 guineas each, at LEA'S, 70, York-street.

COPLAND and CO.'S Bottled Fruits, 25 cases, all Black Currants. W. DOUGLASS, Brickfield-hill.

FLOUR (Magarey's) always on SALE. HENRIQUES, JOUBERT, and CO., 229, George-street.

TO INVALIDS.—Just received, Guinness' XXX Dublin Porter. H. MACHEN and CO, 183, Pitt-street.

PADDLES, ash, beech, and pine. Sculls reduced prices. T. DAY, 24, Sussex-street.

KEROSENE OIL of the best quality on SALE by KEELE and CO.

KAURI PINE SPARS, and log timber, all sizes, at CUTHBERT'S Ship Yard.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.—15 tons gospel oak, 26 gauge, 6, 7, and 8 feet lengths
10 tons Tupper's, same gauge and lengths.
All in strong zinc-lined cases.
The above parcels will be cleared at low rates.
IREDALE and CO., opposite the Markets.

SOMETHING NEW IN BOOTS.—To the EDITOR of the HERALD.—Sir,—In reference to your notice of the PANNUS CORIUM Boots, I beg to inform you there are not so new as Mr. Cocks would have you believe. Messrs. Hall, of Waterloo-place, Strand, having manufactured them for the last twenty years. Pannus Corium was first introduced into Sydney by Mr. Bovis, King-street, three years since, and on account of the heat did not answer.
Yours, &c.,
LEATHER.

THIS IS the time for the greatest BARGAINS ever offered to the Sydney public. J. LAWRENCE having purchased the splendid stock of Messrs. Bamboozle, Humbug, and Co., has determined upon selling his well-selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES (at prices scarcely believable), to make room for packages now being made up from the above firm. Every article is marked in plain figures, in order that customers should not be misled.
The address of the genuine selling off of sound and legitimate goods is 796, George-street South, next to Christ Church, and first shop on the right hand from the Railway station.

SELLING OFF Boots and Shoes—genuine sale—then hasten to LAWRENCE'S. Mistake not Lawrence's.
796, GEORGE-STREET SOUTH. 796, George-street South, next to Christ Church.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, only 7s 6d. each, or six for 42s.—For ease, elegance, and durability they have no rival. They are made with and without collars, plain and gauntlet cuffs, to open in front or behind. H. and W. beg to remind the public that the only genuine eureka shirts are stamped with the maker's name (R. FORD, 38, Poultry, London). HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

OVER SHIPMENTS!—The official reports of the imports for the month being greatly in excess of the usual amount in drapery goods—viz., in Victoria, £48,000 sterling; in New South Wales, £28,000 (see the HERALD'S trade reports),—the consequence follows that a surplussage has had to be sold by FORCED SALES.
Messrs. PERRY, BROTHERS, who, as is well known, make ALL their purchases for CASH, have availed themselves of these circumstances, and have bought for cash the following unusually large lots, and the same will be offered as enumerated below, viz,
Three cases richest coloured French glace silks, comprising all the prevailing tints and shades
Two cases very choice small pattern broches. These are all unusually rich in quality, yet moderate in price.
One case French Foulard washing silks, £1 19s. the dress
Five cases wide black glaces. These are the celebrated patent imperial glaces, colour and wear guaranteed, varying in price, 2s. 9d. to 5s. 9d.
SHAWLS.
In this fashionable article of costume, PERRY, BROTHERS have made very extensive purchases, and will exhibit in their Shawl Room, THIS DAY and following days, some select parcels of SHAWLS, as classified below.
The briganza tissue shawls
The Lyons grenadine shawls, 13s 9d
The double gossamer shawls
The fancy stripe llama shawls, 9s 9d
The silk bordered shawls, 8s 9d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 18s 6d
The undulated border shawls
The cashmere shawls, richly trimmed black lace
The beautiful double thibet shawls, 17s 6d
The Brussels, Spanish, and Florence lace shawls
The fine web llama shawls, in black, brown, mauve, vert de mer, &c.
Another small lot of rich Paisley shawls 12s 9d, worth two pounds.
Also opened THIS DAY, SIX CASES FANCY DRESSES, comprising all the new and beautiful textures, and a great variety ready-made FANCY DRESSES.
PERRY, BROTHERS beg to call attention of the public to all the departments in their establishment, which are replete with every requirement for the approaching season.
MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, and STAYS in the Ladies' Rooms.
PERRY, BROTHERS, King-street.

THE LATE CALAMITOUS FIRE!—PUBLIC NOTICE.
The WONDERFUL success attendant on the GRAND SALE of VALUABLE DRAPERY, DAMAGED by the late DISASTROUS FIRE, on the premises of RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street, has enabled the proprietor to dispose of the retail portion of damaged goods earlier than anticipated, and he has now the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies of Sydney and the public generally that the DAMAGED
WHOLESALE STOCK
is now thoroughly re-arranged, and will be submitted for
PUBLIC DISPOSAL
THIS DAY, Monday, September 1st, and following days, at the same
MARVELLOUSLY LOW PRICES
that have characterised the sale throughout, it being determined to entirely dispose of the DAMAGED GOODS prior to opening our new SPRING SHIPMENTS which are now in the harbour.
RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

THE LATE FIRE!—The Wholesale Stock, damaged by the late disastrous fire, for public disposal THIS DAY. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

THE LATE FIRE!—The celebrated Black Patent Glace Silks, upwards of 5000 yards, on view THIS DAY, commencing at 2s. 6d., wide width.
RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

THE LATE FIRE!—Shawls, in all the modern designs, opened THIS DAY (3 cases), at marvellously low prices. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

THE LATE FIRE!—Paletots, in rich glace silk and grenadine, in ladies' and children's, at half manufacturer's cost. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

THE LATE FIRE!—Calicos, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings, Table Linens, Hollands, Towelings, &c., &c. Opened THIS DAY, 30 packages, being the Wholesale Stock damaged by the late disastrous fire. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

THE LATE FIRE!—The proprietor respectfully intimates that owing to the great sacrifice on Damaged Goods, everything will be sold for cash. Doors open each day at 10 o'clock and close at 6, Saturdays excepted. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

THE LATE FIRE!—Fancy Dresses and Dress Materials, by the yard. Opened THIS DAY, the Wholesale Stock, 10 cases, at extraordinarily low prices. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

THE LATE FIRE!—30 packages Plain Drapery Goods Opened THIS DAY. The Wholesale Stock. RICHARD GRIFFITHS, 86, King-street.

ALARMING and EXTENSIVE FIRE in George-st.—Great SALE of DAMAGED GOODS, at AUSTRALIA HOUSE, 404, George-street.—JOHN SKINNER is again obliged to announce to the public that in consequence of the very extensive and alarming Fire that took place on the night of the 27th instant, next door to him, that he has had a very large amount of his valuable stock of silks, shawls, mantles, dresses, flannels, blankets, sheetings, longcloths, table linen, hosiery, and fancy goods, damaged by water, occasioned by his very close proximity to the immediate scene of this lamented disaster, and through the efforts of the firemen to arrest the further spread of the devastating element which threatened to devour his premises—the roof having been on fire in several places. J. S. would particularly call the attention of the public to the fact that most of the stock damaged consists of recent shipments of NEW SPRING GOODS, principally of his own importation, ex Spirit of the North, Bellerina, and Crest of the Wave.
The whole will be brought forward and offered at PRICES REGARDLESS OF COST, the object being to realise as quickly as possible, and to effect a speedy and equitable adjustment with the parties concerned.
The establishment has been closed since the fire, to properly classify and mark the goods, and the sale will be continued on MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, when only a limited number of customers will be allowed into the shop at one time, so that all the confusion attendant on the last sale will be prevented, and all persons properly waited upon.
REMEMBER, MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
Australia House, 404, George-street.

FIRE in George-street.—SKINNER'S Great Sale continues this morning, at 10 o'clock.

THE DESTRUCTIVE Fire, at Australia House, 404, George-street, £12,000 worth of Drapery, damaged.

BARGAINS, Bargains, Bargains, Bargains.—The whole stock at SKINNER'S, on SALE, at fabulous prices.

SHEETINGS, Longcloths, Flannels, Blankets, Counterpanes, all damaged by the late Fire.

HOUSEKEEPERS should see the goods on SALE at Australia House, 404, George-street.

ALL SKINNER'S NEW GOODS have been damaged by the water used in saving his premises.

SKINNER'S second hair-breadth escape from being burnt out—house on fire this time.

SEE the DRESSES and Mantles, all new goods, at damaged prices, at SKINNER'S, in George-street.

FAMILIES should lay in a stock of useful goods, to be had at SKINNER'S Sale of DAMAGED GOODS.

REMEMBER SKINNER'S Great SALE continues at 10 o'clock, this morning. Australia House.

FIVE Pounds Five Shillings Silk Dressess or Fifty-two Shillings and Sixpence, at SKINNER'S, in George-street.

LADIES Requiring Dress Materials should visit SKINNER'S in George-street.

ON SATURDAY MORNING the Straw Hats at 1s., at SKINNER'S, Australia House, 404, George-st.

TWO Thousand Yards of Bonnet Ribbons at 6d. per yard. SKINNER'S Great Sale of Damaged Drapery.

SEEING is Believing. 9235 Persons have been actual Purchasers since MONDAY last.

SKINNER'S Great Sale commences again THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, Australia House, 404, George-street.

YORK-STREET WOOLLEN DRAPERY
Corner of York and Barrack streets.
Summer tweeds, plain and fancy, 3s. 8d. to 5s. 6d.
Summer coatings, 7s. to 9s. 6d.
Thin dark tweeds, 3s 10d. to 4s. 6d.
Blue and black ladies' cloths, 7s. 6d. upwards
Black doeskins, 3s. 9d. to 10s.
Black broadcloths, 6s. 3d. to 24s
Black single cassimeres, 7s. 6d. upwards
The best tailors' trimmings
An excellent assortment of fancy buttons.
Any quantities sold.
SAMUEL SYMONDS, corner of York and Barrack streets.

EX BRIERLY HILL and CLARA NOVELLO.—B. MOUNTCASTLE has just landed per above shipments of White's celebrated Zephyr Hats, that for lightness, durability, and style are unequalled; also a large shipment of Drab Shell Hats, in various styles, with a large assortment of Londons, Richmonds, Deerstalkers, Oxfords, &c.
Every description of Hats, Volunteer and other Caps, made to order.
B. MOUNTCASTLE, real hat manufacturer and importer, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

SHIPMENTS, ex City of Aberdeen, Corriemulzie, W. W. Smith, Canaan, Spirit of the North, and Jason, of BLACK BROADCLOTHS and DOESKINS, West of England and Yorkshire tweeds and doeskins, gentlemen's tweed and doeskin suits; also sac coats, vests, and trousers; coburg, tweed, and felt hats, in all the new shapes.
Shirts, collars, ties, belt, braces
Longcloths, prints, and muslins; ladies' dress material, newest design and styles
Hosiery, millinery, and drapery.
ROBERT GRAY respectfully solicits the attention of town and country drapers, storekeepers, and merchant tailors to the above shipments.
Patterns sent to order, and every attention paid to country correspondents.
Note address—No. 1, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

COCOANUT MATTINGS, in every width, just landed T. BATES, 355, George-street.

CARPETS, CARPETS, in Drawing and Dining-room patterns, just landed. T. BATES, 355, George-st.

FLOORCLOTHS, Floorcloths, just landed, ex Transatlantic. T. BATES, 355, George-street.

BRASS Cornice Poles, Stair Rods, and Eyes. T BATES, 355, George-street.

KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS, just landed. T BATES, 355, George-street.

VICTORIA FELT CARPETS, magnificent patterns, just landed. T. BATES, 355, George-street.

STAIR CARPETS, in all widths, either for hall or corridor. T. BATES, 355, George-street.

MATS, MATS,—Wool Mats, Wool Mats, Door Slips just landed. T. BATES, 355, George-street.

FRENCH Merinoes, twenty different shades, at 1s 11d
Flounced muslins, 16 yards, 5s 11d, worth 12s 6d
French muslins, new shades and small patterns, 6½d
French wove stays, 2s 11d, usual price 4s 9d
Bonnets and hats, 1s 11d, worth 5s 6d
Carpets, druggets, yard half wide, 2s 11d, usual price 5s 6d
Wide width checked silks, 1s 11d, worth 4s 6d
French satins, 1s 11d; Irish poplins, 1s 11d
Muslins robes for evening wear, 8s 6d, worth 15s 6d
French kid gloves, white, 1s, worth 2s 6d
Parasols, lined, 3s 11d, cost in France 12s 6d
Muslin sets, at 2s 11d and 3s 11d, worth 5s 6d
Linen sets, 1s; French flowers, 1s 6d the bunch
300 pieces lenons, 12 yards, 1s 11d, worth 4s 6d
Three thousand yards shepherd plaid, 12½d. worth 2s 9d
The above goods were bought last week at auction, from the assigned estate of Mr. Broughton, Newcastle, for cash. Ladies will do well in purchasing at Lincolnshire House, 307, George-street.

ZINC-Lined, Tin-lined, and all-wood CASES, for SALE, at B. MOUNTCASTLE'S, George-street.

PAY YOUR TAILOR, and banish unsightly Slops, dear at any price. The enormous success attending the new and equitable system of promptly paying your tailor, has stimulated
HENRY HAYES and CO.
to still further exertions and reductions, as per annexed list, viz.:—
A superior coat, £2 16s.
Ditto, best quality, £3 10s.
Very best black trousers, £1 12s.
Medium ditto, usually called best, £1 7s.
Substantial overcoats, £2 15s.
The guinea trousers, and 70s. suits, of course, in great variety.
Remember, to order, in the first fashion, and cut by the acknowledged best tailors in the colony.
The Veritable HENRY HAYES and CO.,
(Not Pugh's.)
456, George-street, four doors from Market-street.

CRICKET.—Duke's and Dark's treble-seam cricket balls, Page's cane-handled bats, Bartlett's plain and polished match bats, ditto repurcussive handle. Best open-palm batting gloves, gauntlets, leg guards, scoring books and sheets, Lillywhite's Guides, spiked soles, &c., &c. M'MAHON'S Cricket Depot and Fancy Warehouse, 410, George-street, 2 doors north of King-street. N.B.—Clubs supplied at lowest wholesale prices.

LARMER'S DRUG ESTABLISHMENT, 313, George-street.
70 packages of drugs, now daily expected by the Lochiel, consisting of
Howard's quinine
Cases of Holloway's pills
Ditto of Old Dr. Townsend's sarsaparilla
Hockin's seidlitz, Bishop's citrate
Tartaric acid and essence lemon
Cream of tartar, Rochelle salts, &c.
W. LARMER, importer of drugs, 313, George-street; wholesale stores, Wynyard-lane.

LARMER'S SEIDLITZ POWDERS.—A large stock now on hand in excellent condition. 313, George-st.

CANARY SEED, in casks, fresh landed. 313, George-street.

MORISON'S No. 1 PILLS, for indigestion, bile, sick headache, acidity, heartburn, flatulency, spasms, &c.

CONSTIPATED BOWELS—MORISON'S No. 2 PILLS, taken in doses suited to the constitution of the patient, are a certain cure. A. J. WATT and CO., George-street, opposite Police Court.

MORISON'S PILLS and OINTMENT.—Wholesale supplying agents, M. A. WORMS and CO., 309, George-street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The Wanderer.—Young and old, of both sexes, and in any climate, may use these remedies with perfect safety and success. Neither changes of temperature nor long keeping impair their curative and strengthening properties. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street, Sydney.

MORISON'S PILLS.—Good Spirits.—Every one experiences at times a sudden change from gaiety to gloom; a faulty digestion is usually the cause. Morison's No. 1 Pills can be honestly recommended for regulating a disordered stomach and improving the digestion. They entirely remove the sense of fullness and oppression after eating. Sold in Australia by all medicine vendors.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.—BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS.—This preparation is one of the benefits which the science of modern chemistry has conferred upon mankind; for during the first twenty years of the present century to speak of a cure for the gout was considered a romance; but now the efficacy and safety of this medicine is so fully demonstrated, by unsolicited testimonials from persons in every rank of life, that public opinion proclaims this as one of the most important discoveries of the present age.
These pills require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.
They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered the public, and have been universally used in Europe and America for many years for the above complaints.
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